

BellSouth Telecommunications, Inc.

333 Commerce Street Suite 2101 Nashville, TN 37201-3300

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September 5, 2003

VIA HAND DELIVERY

Hon. Deborah Taylor Tate Tennessee Regulatory Authority 460 James Robertson Parkway Nashville, Tennessee 37243-0505

Re:

Approval of the Resale Agreement and Amendment thereto Negotiated by BellSouth Telecommunications, Inc. and Fair Financial, L.L.C. d/b/a MidState Telecommunications Pursuant to Sections 251 and 252 of the Telecommunications Act of 1996.

Docket No. <u>03-00499</u>

Dear Chairman Tate:

Pursuant to Section 252(e) of the Telecommunications Act of 1996, Fair Financial, L.L.C., d/b/a MidState Telecommunications and BellSouth Telecommunications, Inc. are hereby submitting to the Tennessee Regulatory Authority the original and fourteen copies of the attached Petition for Approval of the Resale Agreement and Amendment thereto. The Amendment replaces the Performance Measurements.

Thank you for your attention to this matter.

Guy M. Hicks

GMH/dt

Enclosure

cc: Donald M. Estep, MidState Telecommunications

BEFORE THE TENNESSEE REGULATORY AUTHORITY Nashville, Tennessee

In re:

Approval of Resale Agreement and Amendment Thereto negotiated by BellSouth Telecommunications, Inc. and Fair Financial, L.L.C. d/b/a MidState Telecommunications Pursuant to Sections 251 and 252 of the Telecommunications Act of 1996

Docket No.			

PETITION FOR APPROVAL OF RESALE AGREEMENT AND AMENDMENT THERETO NEGOTIATED BETWEEN BELLSOUTH TELECOMMUNICATIONS, INC. AND FAIR FINANCIAL, L.L.C. D/B/A MIDSTATE TELECOMMUNICATIONS PURSUANT TO THE TELECOMMUNICATIONS ACT OF 1996

COME NOW, Fair Financial, L.L.C. d/b/a MidState Telecommunications ("MidState Telecommunications") and BellSouth Telecommunications, Inc., ("BellSouth"), and file this request for approval of the Resale Agreement and Amendment thereto (referred to collectively as the "Agreement") negotiated between the two companies pursuant to Sections 251 and 252 of the Telecommunications Act of 1996 (the "Act"). In support of their request, MidState Telecommunications and BellSouth state the following:

- 1. MidState Telecommunications and BellSouth have successfully negotiated an Agreement providing for the resale of BellSouth's telecommunications services to MidState Telecommunications. A copy of the Resale Agreement is attached hereto and incorporated herein by reference.
- 2. The parties have recently negotiated an Amendment to the Resale Agreement which replaces the Performance Measurements. A copy of the Amendment is attached hereto.

- 3. Pursuant to Section 252(e) of the Telecommunications Act of 1996, MidState Telecommunications and BellSouth are submitting their Agreement and Amendment to the TRA for its consideration and approval.
- 4. In accordance with Section 252(e) of the Act, the TRA is charged with approving or rejecting the negotiated Agreement and Amendment between MidState Telecommunications and BellSouth within 90 days of its submission. The Act provides that the TRA may only reject such an agreement if it finds that the agreement or any portion of the agreement discriminates against a telecommunications carrier not a party to the agreement or the implementation of the agreement or any portion of the agreement is not consistent with the public interest, convenience and necessity.
- 5. MidState Telecommunications and BellSouth aver that the Agreement is consistent with the standards for approval. The approval of said Agreement provides for new competitors in the local exchange market, which will likely bring new services, lower prices and other benefits to the public.
- 6. Pursuant to Section 252(i) of the Act, BellSouth shall make the Agreement available upon the same terms and conditions contained therein.

MidState Telecommunications and BellSouth respectfully request that the TRA approve the Agreement negotiated between the parties.



Respectfully submitted,

BELLSOUTH TELECOMMUNICATIONS, INC.

By:

Cuy M. Hicks 333 Commerce Street, Suite 2101 Nashville, Tennessee 37201-3300 (615) 214-6301 Attorney for BellSouth

CERTIFICATE OF SERVICE

I, Guy M. Hicks, hereby certify that I have served a copy of the foregoing Petition for Approval of the Resale Agreement on the following via United States Mail on the day of day of 2003:

Donald M. Estep Fair Financial, L.L.C., d/b/a MidState Telecommunications P.O. Box 706 Madison, Tennessee 37116

Guy M. Hicks

AMENDMENT TO THE

RESALE AGREEMENT BETWEEN BELLSOUTH TELECOMMUNICATIONS, INC.

Fair Financial, L.L.C. DATED: AUGUST 3, 2003

Pursuant to this Amendment, (the "Amendment"), Fair Financial, L.L.C., ("Fair Financial"), and BellSouth Telecommunications, Inc. ("BellSouth"), hereinafter referred to collectively as the "Parties," hereby agree to amend the Resale Agreement between the Parties ("Agreement") to be effective on August 3, 2003.

WHEREAS, BellSouth and Fair Financial entered into the Agreement on August 3, 2003, and;

NOW THEREFORE, in consideration of the mutual provisions contained herein and other good and valuable consideration, the receipt and sufficiency of which are hereby acknowledged, the Parties hereby covenant and agree as follows:

- 1. The Parties agree to delete Attachment 4 in its entirety and replace it with the new Attachment 4, which is attached hereto and incorporated herein by this reference as Exhibit 1 of this Amendment.
- 2. The Parties agree to amend the Resale agreement by updating the Notices Section of the General Terms and Conditions by deleting the following:

Fair Financial, L.L.C., d/b/a MidState Telecommunications
Donald M. Estep
P. O. Box 706
Madison, TN 37116
800 794-9711, Ext. 103

and replacing with the following:

Fair Financial L.L.C., d/b/a MidState Telecommunications
Donald Estep
P.O. Box 552 • 33111 Whitley Court
Fulshear, Texas 77441
Telephone: 800-794-9711, Ext. 103

- 3. All of the other provisions of the Agreement, dated August 3, 2003, shall remain in full force and effect.
- 4. Either or both of the Parties are authorized to submit this Amendment to the respective state regulatory authorities for approval subject to Section 252(e) of the Federal Telecommunications Act of 1996.

General Terms and Conditions Signature Page

IN WITNESS WHEREOF, the Parties have executed this Agreement the day and year written below.

BellSouth Telecommunications, Inc.

By: Ma Sundia

Name: Elizabeth R.A. Shiroishi

Date: Only 9, 2003

Fair Financial, L.L.C. d/b/a MidState
Telecommunications

By: Manuel Donald Estep

Title: General Manager

Date: 7-2-03

Version R1Q03: 05/09/03

Exhibit 1 Amendment to Fair Financial, LLC Resale Agreement Replacement of Attachment 4

Attachment 4

Performance Measurements

Version 1Q03: 04/11/03

PERFORMANCE MEASUREMENTS

Upon a particular Commission's issuance of an Order pertaining to Performance Measurements in a proceeding expressly applicable to all CLECs generally, BellSouth shall implement in that state such Performance Measurements as of the date specified by the Commission. Performance Measurements that have been Ordered in a particular state can currently be accessed via the internet at https://pmap.bellsouth.com. The following Service Quality Measurements (SQM) plan adopted by the Florida Commission on February 14, 2002, as it presently exists and as it may be modified in the future, is being included as the performance measurements currently in place for the state of Tennessee. At such time that the TRA issues a subsequent Order pertaining to Performance Measurements, such Performance Measurements shall supersede the SQM contained in the Agreement.

Version 1Q03: 04/11/03

BellSouth Service Quality Measurement Plan (SQM)

Tennessee Performance Metrics

Measurement Descriptions Version 1.00

Issue Date: December 1, 2002



Introduction

The BellSouth Service Quality Measurement Plan (SQM) describes in detail the measurements produced to evaluate the quality of service delivered to BellSouth's customers both wholesale and retail. The SQM was developed to respond to the requirements of the Communications Act of 1996 Section 251 (96 Act) which required BellSouth to provide non-discriminatory access to Competitive Local Exchange Carriers (CLEC)¹ and their Retail Customers. The reports produced by the SQM provide regulators, CLECs and BellSouth the information necessary to monitor the delivery of non-discriminatory access.

This plan results from the many divergent forces evolving from the 96 Act. The 96 Act, the Georgia Public Service Commission (GPSC) Order (Docket 7892-U 12/30/97), LCUG 1-7.0, the FCC's NPRM (CC Docket 98-56 RM9101 04/17/98), the Louisiana Public Service Commission (LPSC) Order (Docket U-22252 Subdocket C 04/19/98), the Florida Public Service Commission Order (Docket 000121-TP), numerous arbitration cases, LPSC sponsored collaborative workshops (10/98-02/00), and proceedings in Alabama, Mississippi, and North Carolina have and continue to influence the SQM.

The SQM and the reports flowing from it must change to reflect the dynamic requirements of the industry. New measurements are added as new products, systems, and processes are developed and fielded. New products and services are added as the markets for them develop and the processes stabilize. The measurements are also changed to reflect changes in systems, correct errors, and respond to both 3rd Party audit requirements and the Tennessee Regulatory Authority.

This document is intended for use by someone with knowledge of telecommunications industry, information technologies and a functional knowledge of the subject areas covered by the BellSouth Performance Measurements and the reports that flow from them.

Once it is approved, the most current copy of this document can be found on the web at URL: http://pmap.bellsouth.com in the Documentation/Exhibits folder.

Report Publication Dates

Each month, preliminary SQM reports will be posted to BellSouth's SQM web site (http://pmap.bellsouth.com) by 8:00 A.M. EST on the 21st day of each month or the first business day after the 21st. The validated SQM reports will be posted by 8:00 A.M. on the last day of the month. Reports not posted by this time will be considered late for SEEM payment purposes. Validated SEEM reports will be posted on the 15th of the following month. SEEM payments due will also be paid on the 15th of the following month. For instance: May data will be posted in preliminary SQM reports on June 21. Final validated SQM reports will be posted on the 15th of the following month. Final validated SEEM reports will be posted and payments mailed on the 15th of the following month. BellSouth shall retain the performance measurement raw data files for a period of 18 months and further retain the monthly reports produced in PMAP for a period of three years.

1. Alternative Local Exchange Companies (ALEC) and Competing Local Providers (CLP) are referred to as Competitive Local Exchange Carriers (CLEC) in this document.



Report Delivery Methods

CLEC SQM and SEEM reports will be considered delivered when posted to the web site. The Tennessee Regulatory Authority has access to the web site. In addition, a copy of the Monthly State Summary reports will be filed with the TRA as soon as possible after the last day of each month.



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SEEM Disaggregation - Analog/Benchmark

	SEEM Disaggregation	SEEM Analog/Benchmark
r	• RSAG - Address (Regional Street Address Guide-Address) -	• Parity + 2 Seconds
ŀ	stores street address information used to validate customer	[문편 기회인 사진호관 중 기원 기관 회원으로 가는 경기 기원기
	addresses. CLECs and BellSouth query this legacy system.	
١.	• RSAG - TN (Regional Street Address Guide-Telephone	
	number) - contains information about facilities available and	
	telephone numbers working at a given address. CLECs and	
	BellSouth query this legacy system.	
	ATLAS (Application for Telephone Number Load	
-	Administration and Selection) - acts as a warehouse for storing	
	telephone numbers that are available for assignment by the	
	system. It enables CLECs and BellSouth service reps to select	
	and reserve telephone numbers. CLECs and BellSouth query	
	this legacy system.	
	COFFI (Central Office Feature File Interface) – stores	
	information about product and service offerings and	는 물 기가도 그들을 때문다고 하는 말을 하는데 모습니다.
	availability. CLECs query this legacy system.	
	DSAP (DOE Support Application) – provides due date	
	information. CLECs and BellSouth query this legacy system.	그런 너랑 아버지가 걸고 속을 내고 어떤 것을 되었다.
	• CRIS (Customer Record Information System) - Source of	
	CSR (Customer Service Record) information. Contains	
	information about individual customers including	
	listings, addresses, features, services, etc. CLECs and	
	BellSouth can query for CSR information.	
	P/SIMS (Product/Services Inventory Management system) —	[- 보고 기타는 원인 사람들이 되고 기타를 하는 것
	provides information on capacity, tariffs, inventory and service	
	availability. CLECs query this legacy system.	[이 그 그는 어디에는 이번 이번 등에는 어느리고 있다.
	OASIS (Obtain Available Services Information Systems) –	
	Information on feature and rate availability. BellSouth queries	
	this legacy system.	

SEEM OSS Legacy Systems

System	BellSouth	CLEC
	Telephone Number/Addr	ess
RSAG-ADDR	RNS, ROS	TAG, LENS
RSAG-TN	RNS, ROS	TAG, LENS
Atlas	RNS,ROS	TAG LENS
	Appointment Scheduli	ng
DSAP	RNS, ROS	TAG, LENS
* 4	CSR Data	
CRSACCTS-	RNS	
CRSOCSR	ROS	
CRSECSRL		LENS
TAG-CSR		TAG
	Service/Feature Available	ility
OASISBIG	RNS, ROS	
PSIMS/ORB, COFFI		LENS, TAG



OSS-2: Interface Availability (Pre-Ordering/Ordering)

Definition

Percent of time OSS interface is functionally available compared to scheduled availability. Availability percentages for CLEC interface systems and for all Legacy systems accessed by them are captured. ("Functional Availability" is the amount of time in hours during the reporting period that the legacy systems are available to users. The planned System Scheduled Availability is the time in hours per day that the legacy system is scheduled to be available.)

Scheduled availability is posted on the ICS Operations internet site: (www.interconnection.bellsouth.com/oss/osshour.html)

Exclusions

None

Business Rules

This measurement captures the functional availability of applications/interfaces as a percentage of scheduled availability for the same systems. Only full outages are included in the calculation for this measure. Full outages are defined as occurrences of either of the following:

- Application/Interface application is down or totally inoperative.
- Application is totally inoperative for customers attempting to access or use the application. This includes transport outages when they
 may be directly associated with a specific application.

Comparison to an internal benchmark provides a vehicle for determining whether or not CLECs and retail BellSouth entities are given comparable opportunities for use of pre-ordering and ordering systems.

(Note: Scheduled maintenance will not be performed between the hours of 8:00 a.m through 9:00 p.m. Monday through Friday.)

Calculation

Interface Availability (Pre-Ordering/Ordering) = $(a \div b) \times 100$

- a = Functional Availability
- b = Scheduled Availability

Report Structure

- Interface Type
- · Not CLEC Specific
- · Not product/service specific
- · Regional Level

Data Retained

Relating to CLEC Experience	Relating to BellSouth Performance
Report Month	Report Month
Legacy Contract Type (per reporting dimension)	Legacy Contract Type (per reporting dimension)
Regional Scope	Regional Scope
Hours of Downtime	Hours of Downtime

SQM Disaggregation - Analog/Benchmark

SQM Level of D	isaggregation		SQM Analog/Benchmark	
Regional Level		• ≥ 99.5%		



OSS Interface Availability .

OSS Interface	Applicable to	% Availability
EDI	CLEC	x
LENS	CLEC	x
LEO	CLEC	x
LESOG	CLEC	x
PSIMS	CLEC	x
TAG	CLEC	x
LNP Gateway	CLEC	x
COG	CLEC	x
SOG	CLEC	x
DOM	CLEC	x
DOE	CLEC/BellSouth	x
CRIS	CLEC/BellSouth	x
ATLAS/COFFI	CLEC/BellSouth	x
BOCRIS	CLEC/BellSouth	x
DSAP	CLEC/BellSouth	x
RSAG	CLEC/BellSouth	x
SOCS	CLEC/BellSouth	x
SONGS	CLEC/BellSouth	x
RNS	BellSouth	x
ROS	BellSouth	x

SEEM Measure

		SEEM Me	easure
Yes	Tier I		
	Tier II		X

SEEM Disaggregation - Analog/Benchmark

SEEM Disaggregation	SEEM Analog/Benchmark
Regional Level	• ≥99.5%

SEEM OSS Interface Availability

OSS Interface	Applicable to	% Availability
EDI	CLEC	1
LENS	CLEC	x
LEO	CLEC	x
LESOG	CLEC	x
PSIMS	CLEC	x

Version 1.00



OSS Interface Availability (M&R)

OSS Interface	% Availability
BellSouth TAFI	x
CLEC TAFI	x
CLEC ECTA	x
BeilSouth & CLEC	X
CRIS	x
LMOS HOST	x
LNP	x :
MARCH	x
OSPCM	x
PREDICTOR	x
SOCS	x

SEEM Measure

		SEEM	Me	asure		4		
Yes	Tier I							·
	Tier II				3	K		

SEEM Disaggregation - Analog/Benchmark

SEEM Disaggregation		SEEM Analog/Benchmark	
Regional Level	• ≥ 99.5%		

OSS Interface Availability (M&R)

	OSS Interface	% Availability
CLEC TAFI		<u> </u>
CLEC ECTA		x



OSS-4: Response Interval (Maintenance & Repair)

Definition

The response intervals are determined by subtracting the time a request is received on the BellSouth side of the interface from the time the response is received from the legacy system. Percentages of requests falling into each interval category are reported, along with the actual number of requests falling into those categories.

Exclusions

None

Business Rules

This measure is designed to monitor the time required for the CLEC and BellSouth interface system to obtain from BellSouth's legacy systems the information required to handle maintenance and repair functions. The clock starts on the date and time when the request is received on the BellSouth side of the interface and the clock stops when the response has been transmitted through that same point to the requester.

Note: The OSS Response Interval BellSouth Total Report is a combination of BellSouth Residence and Business Total.

Calculation

OSS Response Interval = (a - b)

- a = Query Response Date and Time
- b = Query Request Date and Time

Percent Response Interval (per category) = $(c \div d) \times 100$

- c = Number of Response Intervals in category "X"
- d = Number of Queries Submitted in the Reporting Period

where, "X" is
$$\leq 4$$
, $> 4 \leq 10$, ≤ 10 , > 10 , or > 30 seconds.

Average Interval = $(e \div f)$

- e = Sum of Response Intervals
- f = Number of Queries Submitted in the Reporting Period

Report Structure

- · Not CLEC Specific
- Not product/service specific
- · Regional Level

Data Retained

Relating to CLEC Experience	Relating to BellSouth Performance
CLEC Transaction Intervals	BellSouth Business and Residential Transactions Intervals

SQM Disaggregation - Analog/Benchmark

SQM Level of Disaggregation	SQM Analog/Benchmark
Regional Level	Average Interval



Legacy System Access Times for M&R

System BellSouth &		Count					
System	CLEC	≤4	> 4 ≤ 10	≤ 10	> 10	> 30	Avg. Int.
CRIS	x	x	x	x	x	x	X
DLETH	x	x	x	x	x	x	X
DLR	x	x	х	x	x	x	x
LMOS	x	x	x	x	x	X	X
LMOSupd	x	x	x	х	х	x	х
LNP	x	x	x	х	x	x	х
MARCH	x	X	x	x	x	x	x
OSPCM	x	x	х	x	x	x	x
Predictor	x	x	x	x	х	х	x
SOCS	x	x	x	x	х	x	x
NIW	x	x	x	x	х	x	x

SEEM Measure

		SEEM Me	asure		
Yes	Tier I				
	Tier II			х	-

SEEM Disaggregation - Analog/Benchmark

SEEM Disaggregation	SEEM Analog/Benchmark
Region	Average Interval



PO-1: Loop Makeup - Response Time - Manual

Definition

This report measures the average interval and percent within the interval from the submission of a Manual Loop Makeup Service Inquiry (LMUSI) to the distribution of Loop Makeup information back to the CLEC.

Exclusions

- · Inquiries, which are submitted electronically.
- Designated Holidays are excluded from the interval calculation.
- · Weekends are excluded from the interval calculation.
- · Canceled Inquiries

Business Rules

The CLEC Manual Loop Makeup Service Inquiry (LMUSI) process includes inquiries submitted via mail or FAX to BellSouth's Complex Resale Support Group (CRSG)

This measurement combines three intervals:

- 1. From receipt of a valid Service Inquiry for Loop Makeup to hand off to the Service Advocacy Center (SAC) for "Look-up."
- 2. From SAC start date to SAC complete date
- From SAC complete date to date the Complex Resale Support Group (CRSG) distributes loop makeup information back to the CLEC.

The "Receive Date" is defined as the date the Manual LMUSI is received by the CRSG It is counted as day Zero. LMU "Return Date" is defined as the date the LMU information is sent back to the CLEC from BellSouth. The interval calculation is reset to Zero when a CLEC initiated change occurs on the Manual LMU request.

Note: The Loop Make Up Service Inquiry Form does not require the CLEC to furnish the type of Loop. The CLEC determines whether the loop makeup will support the type of service they wish to order or not and qualifies the loop. If the loop makeup will support the service, a firm order LSR is submitted by the CLEC.

(A valid Service Inquiry is an inquiry that has all required fields populated correctly and has not been returned for clarification.)

Calculation

Response Interval = (a - b)

- a = Date the LMUSI returned to CLEC
- b = Date the LMUSI is received

Average Interval = $(c \div d)$

- c = Sum of all Response Intervals
- d = Total Number of LMUSIs received within the reporting period

Percent within interval = $(e \div f) \times 100$

- e = Total LMUSIs received within the interval
- f = Total Number of LMUSIs processed within the reporting period

Report Structure

- CLEC Aggregate
- CLEC Specific
- Geographic Scope
- State
- Region
- · Interval for manual LMUs:
- $0 \le 1$ day
- $>1-\leq 2$ days
- $>2-\leq 3$ days



 $0 - \le 3 \text{ days}$

 $>3-\leq 6$ days

 $>6-\leq 10$ days

> 10 days

· Average Interval in days

Data Retained

Relating to CLEC Experience	Relating to BellSouth Performance
 Report Month Total Number of Inquiries SI Intervals State and Region 	

SQM Disaggregation - Analog/Benchmark

SQM Level of Disaggregation	SQM Analog/Benchmark
• Loops	Benchmark
	• 95% ≤ 3 Business Days

SEEM Measure

		SEEM N	leasure .	
Yes	Tier I			
	Tier II		х	

SEEM Disaggregation - Analog/Benchmark

SEEM Disaggregation	SEEM Analog/Benchmark
• Loops	Benchmark • 95% ≤ 3 Business Days



PO-2: Loop Make Up - Response Time - Electronic

Definition

This report measures the average interval and the percent within the interval from the electronic submission of a Loop Makeup Service Inquiry (LMUSI) to the distribution of Loop Makeup information back to the CLEC.

Exclusions

- · Manually submitted inquiries.
- Designated Holidays are excluded from the interval calculation.
- · Canceled Requests.

Business Rules

The response interval starts when the CLEC's Mechanized Loop Makeup Service Inquiry (LMUSI) is submitted electronically through the Operational Support Systems interface, LENS, TAG or RoboTAG. It ends when BellSouth's Loop Facility Assignment and Control System (LFACS) responds electronically to the CLEC with the requested Loop Makeup data via LENS, TAG or RoboTAG Interfaces.

Note: The Loop Make Up Service Inquiry Form does not require the CLEC to furnish the type of Loop. The CLEC determines whether the loop makeup will support the type of service they wish to order or not and qualifies the loop. If the loop makeup will support the service, a firm order LSR is submitted by the CLEC. EDI is not a pre-ordering system, and, therefore, is not applicable in this measure.

Calculation

Response Interval = (a - b)

- a = Date and Time the LMUSI returned to CLEC
- b = Date and Time the LMUSI is received

Average Interval = $(c \div d)$

- c = Sum of all response intervals
- d = Total Number of LMUSIs received within the reporting period

Percent within interval = $(e + f) \times 100$

- e = Total LMUSIs received within the interval
- f = Total Number of LMUSIs processed within the reporting period

Report Structure

- CLEC Aggregate
- · CLEC Specific
- · Geographic Scope
 - State
 - Region
- · Interval for electronic LMUs:
 - $0 \le 1$ minute
- $>1-\leq 5$ minutes
- $0 \le 5$ minutes
- $> 5 \leq 8$ minutes
- $> 8 \le 15$ minutes
- > 15 minutes
- · Average Interval in minutes



Data Retained

Relatin	g to CLEC Experience	Relating to BellSouth Performance		
Report Month Legacy Contract		Not Applicable		
Response Interval Regional Scope				

SQM Disaggregation - Analog/Benchmark

SQM Level of Disaggregation	SQM Analog/Benchmark
• Loop	Benchmark
	• 95% ≤ 1 Minute

SEEM Measure

		SEEM Me	asure		
Yes	Tier I				
	Tier II			X	

SEEM Disaggregation - Analog/Benchmark

SEEM Disaggregation	SEEM Analog/Benchmark
• Loop	• 95% ≤ 1 Minute



Section 2: Ordering

O-1: Acknowledgement Message Timeliness

Definition

This measurement provides the response interval from the time a Message/LSR is electronically submitted via EDI or TAG until an acknowledgement notice is sent by the system.

Exclusions

None

Business Rules

The process includes EDI & TAG system functional acknowledgements for all Local Service Requests (LSRs) which are electronically submitted by the CLEC. The start time is the receipt time of the LSR at BellSouth's side of the interface (gateway). The end time is when the acknowledgement is transmitted by BellSouth at BellSouth's side of the interface (gateway). For those CLECs using EDI, if more than one CLEC uses the same ordering center, an Acknowledgement Message will be returned to the "Aggregator", however, BellSouth will not be able to determine which specific CLEC this message represented.

Calculation

Response Interval = (a - b)

- a = Date and Time Acknowledgement Notices returned to CLEC
- b = Date and Time Messages/LSRs electronically submitted by the CLEC via EDI or TAG respectively

Average Response Interval = (c + d)

- c = Sum of all Response Intervals
- d = Total number of electronically submitted Messages/LSRs received, via EDI or TAG respectively, in the Reporting Period.

Reporting Structure

- · CLEC Aggregate
- CLEC Specific
- Geographic Scope
- Region
- · Electronically Submitted LSRs
- $0 \le 10$ minutes
- $> 10 \le 20$ minutes
- $> 20 \le 30$ minutes
- $0 \le 30$ minutes
- $> 30 \le 45$ minutes $> 45 - \le 60$ minutes
- > 60 ≤120 minutes
- > 120 minutes
- · Average interval for electronically submitted LSRs in minutes

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Data Retained

Relating to CLEC Experience	Relating to BellSouth Performance
Report Month	Not Applicable
Record of Functional Acknowledgements	

SQM Disaggregation - Analog/Benchmark

SQM Level of Disaggregation	Retail Analog/Benchmark
• EDI	• EDI – 95% ≤ 30 Minutes
• TAG	• TAG – 95% ≤ 30 Minutes

SEEM Measure

		SEEM M	asure		
Yes	Tier I			X	
	Tier II			X	

SEEM Disaggregation - Analog/Benchmark

SEEM Disaggregation	SEEM Analog/Benchmark
• EDI	• EDI – 95% ≤ 30 Minutes
• TAG	• TAG – 95% ≤ 30 Minutes



O-2: Acknowledgement Message Completeness

Definition

This measurement provides the percent of Messages/LSRs received via EDI or TAG, which are acknowledged electronically.

Exclusions

Manually submitted LSRs

Business Rules

EDI and TAG send Functional Acknowledgements for all LSRs, which are electronically submitted by a CLEC. For those CLECs using EDI, if more than one CLEC uses the same ordering center, an Acknowledgement Message will be returned to the "Aggregator", however, BellSouth will not be able to determine which specific CLEC this message represented. The Acknowledgement Message is returned prior to the determination of whether the LSR will be partially mechanized or fully mechanized.

Calculation

Acknowledgement Completeness = $(a \div b) \times 100$

- a = Total number of Functional Acknowledgements returned in the reporting period for Messages/LSRs electronically submitted by EDI or TAG respectively
- b = Total number of electronically submitted Messages/LSRs received in the reporting period by EDI or TAG respectively

Report Structure

- · CLEC Aggregate
- CLEC Specific
- · Geographic Scope
 - Region

Note: Acknowledgement message is generated before the system recognizes whether this message (LSR) will be partially or fully mechanized.

Data Retained

Relating to CLEC Experience	Relating to BellSouth Performance
Report Month	Not Applicable
Record of functional acknowledgements	이 그런 하는 그게 말했다. 이번 네가는 모든 것은 같은

SQM Disaggregation - Analog/Benchmark

SQM Leve	l of Disaggregation	SQM Analog/Benchmark
• EDI		Benchmark: 100%
• TAG		

SEEM Measure

	SEEM M	easure	
Yes	Tier I	Х	
	Tier II	х	



SEEM Disaggregation - Analog/Benchmark

	SEEM Disaggregation	SEEM Analog/Benchmark
• EDI • TAG		Benchmark: 100%

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O-3: Percent Flow-Through Service Requests (Summary)

Definition

The percentage of Local Service Requests (LSR) and LNP Local Service Requests (LNP LSRs) submitted electronically via the CLEC mechanized ordering process that flow through and reach a status for a FOC to be issued, without manual intervention.

Exclusions

- · Fatal Rejects
- · Auto Clarification
- · Manual Fallout for Percent Flow-Through only
- · CLEC System Fallout

Business Rules

The CLEC mechanized ordering process includes all LSRs, including supplements (subsequent versions) which are submitted through one of the three gateway interfaces (TAG, EDI and LENS), that flow through and reach a status for a FOC to be issued, without manual intervention. These LSRs can be divided into two classes of service: Business and Residence, and two types of service: Resale, and Unbundled Network Elements (UNE). The CLEC mechanized ordering process does not include LSRs which are submitted manually (for example, fax and courier) or are not designed to flow through (for example, Manual Fallout.)

Definitions:

Fatal Rejects: Errors that prevent an LSR, submitted electronically by the CLEC, from being processed further. When an LSR is submitted by a CLEC, LEO/LNP Gateway will perform edit checks to ensure the data received is correctly formatted and complete. For example, if the PON field contains an invalid character, LEO/LNP Gateway will reject the LSR and the CLEC will receive a Fatal Reject.

Auto-Clarification: Clarifications that occur due to invalid data within the LSR. LESOG/LAUTO will perform data validity checks to ensure the data within the LSR is correct and valid. For example, if the address on the LSR is not valid according to RSAG, or if the LNP is not available for the NPA NXXX requested, the CLEC will receive an Auto-Clarification.

Manual Fallout: Planned Fallout that occur by design. Certain LSRs are designed to fallout of the Mechanized Order Process due to their complexity. These LSRs are manually processed by the LCSC. When a CLEC submits an LSR, LESOG/LAUTO will determine if the LSR should be forwarded to LCSC for manual handling. Following are the categories for Manual Fallout:

- 1. Complex*
- 2. Special pricing plans
- 3. Some Partial migrations
- 4. New telephone number not yet posted to BOCRIS
- Pending order review required
- 6. CSR inaccuracies such as invalid or missing CSR data in
- 7. Expedites (requested by the CLEC)

- Denials-restore and conversion, or disconnect and conversion orders
- Class of service invalid in certain states with some types of service
- 10. Low volume such as activity type "T" (move)
- 11. More than 25 business lines, or more than 15 loops
- 12. Transfer of calls option for the CLEC end users
- 13. Directory Listings (Indentions and Captions)
- * See "LSR Flow-Through Matrix" on page 15. for a list of services, including complex services, and whether LSRs issued for the services are eligible to flow through.

Total System Fallout: Errors that require manual review by the LCSC to determine if the error is caused by the CLEC, or is due to BellSouth system functionality. If it is determined the error is caused by the CLEC, the LSR will be sent back to the CLEC for clarification. If it is determined the error is BellSouth caused, the LCSC representative will correct the error, and the LSR will continue to be processed.

Z Status: LSRs that receive a supplemental LSR submission prior to final disposition of the original LSR.



Calculation

Percent Flow Through = $a \div [b - (c + d + e + f)] \times 100$

- a = The total number of LSRs that flow through LESOG/LAUTO and reach a status for a FOC to be issued
- b = the number of LSRs passed from LEO/LNP Gateway to LESOG/LAUTO
- c = the number of LSRs that fall out for manual processing
- d = the number of LSRs that are returned to the CLEC for clarification
- e = the number of LSRs that contain errors made by CLECs
- f = the number of LSRs that receive a Z status.

Percent Achieved Flow Through = $a + [b-(c+d+e)] \times 100$

- a = the number of LSRs that flow through LESOG/LAUTO and reach a status for a FOC to be issued.
- b = the number of LSRs passed from LEO/LNP Gateway to LESOG/LAUTO
- c = the number of LSRs that are returned to the CLEC for clarification
- d = the number of LSRs that contain errors made by CLECs
- e = the number of LSRs that receive Z status

Report Structure

- CLEC Aggregate
 - Region

Data Retained

Relating to CLEC Experience	Relating to BellSouth Performance		
Report Month Total Number of LSRs Received, by Interface, by CLEC TAG	Report Month Total Number of Errors by Type BellSouth System Error		
 EDI LENS Total Number of Errors by Type, by CLEC Fatal Rejects Auto Clarification CLEC Caused System Fallout Total Number of Errors by Error Code Total Fallout for Manual Processing 			

SQM Disaggregation - Analog/Benchmark

SQM Level of Disaggregation	SQM Analog/Benchmark ^a
Residence	Benchmark: 95%
Business	Benchmark: 90%
• UNE	Benchmark: 85%
• LNP	Benchmark: 85%

a. Benchmarks do not apply to the "Percent Achieved Flow Through."

SEEM Measure

		SEEM Me	asure			
Yes	Tier I					
	Tier II			2	X	



SEEM Disaggregation - Analog/Benchmark

SEEM Disaggregation	SEEM Analog/Benchmark ^a
Residence	Benchmark: 95%
Business	Benchmark: 90%
• UNE	Benchmark: 85%
• LNP	Benchmark: 85%

a. Benchmarks do not apply to the "Percent Achieved Flow Through."



O-4: Percent Flow-Through Service Requests (Detail)

Definition

A detailed list, by CLEC, of the percentage of Local Service Requests (LSR) and LNP Local Service Requests (LNP LSRs) submitted electronically via the CLEC mechanized ordering process that flow through and reach a status for a FOC to be issued, without manual or human intervention.

Exclusions

- · Fatal Rejects
- · Auto Clarification
- · Manual Fallout for Percent Flow-Through only
- · CLEC System Fallout

Business Rules

The CLEC mechanized ordering process includes all LSRs, including supplements (subsequent versions) which are submitted through one of the three gateway interfaces (TAG, EDI, and LENS), that flow through and reach a status for a FOC to be issued, without manual intervention. These LSRs can be divided into two classes of service: Business and Residence, and two types of service: Resale, and Unbundled Network Elements (UNE). The CLEC mechanized ordering process does not include LSRs, which are submitted manually (for example, fax and courier) or are not designed to flow through (for example, Manual Fallout.)

Definitions:

Fatal Rejects: Errors that prevent an LSR, submitted electronically by the CLEC, from being processed further. When an LSR is submitted by a CLEC, LEO/LNP Gateway will perform edit checks to ensure the data received is correctly formatted and complete. For example, if the PON field contains an invalid character, LEO/LNP Gateway will reject the LSR and the CLEC will receive a Fatal Reject.

Auto-Clarification: Clarifications that occur due to invalid data within the LSR. LESOG/LAUTO will perform data validity checks to ensure the data within the LSR is correct and valid. For example, if the address on the LSR is not valid according to RSAG, or if the LNP is not available for the NPA NXXX requested, the CLEC will receive an Auto-Clarification.

Manual Fallout: Planned Fallout that occur by design. Certain LSRs are designed to fallout of the Mechanized Order Process due to their complexity. These LSRs are manually processed by the LCSC. When a CLEC submits an LSR, LESOG/LAUTO will determine if the LSR should be forwarded to LCSC for manual handling. Following are the categories for Manual Fallout:

- 1. Complex*
- 2. Special pricing plans
- 3. Some Partial migrations
- 4. New telephone number not yet posted to BOCRIS
- 5. Pending order review required
- CSR inaccuracies such as invalid or missing CSR data in CRIS
- Denials-restore and conversion, or disconnect and conversion orders
- Class of service invalid in certain states with some types of service
- 10. Low volume such as activity type "T" (move)
- 11. More than 25 business lines, or more than 15 loops
- 12. Transfer of calls option for the CLEC end users
- 13. Directory Listings (Indentions and Captions)

- 7. Expedites (requested by the CLEC)
- * See "LSR Flow-Through Matrix" on page 15. for a list of services, including complex services, and whether LSRs issued for the services are eligible to flow through.

Total System Fallout: Errors that require manual review by the LCSC to determine if the error is caused by the CLEC, or is due to BellSouth system functionality. If it is determined the error is caused by the CLEC, the LSR will be sent back to the CLEC for clarification. If it is determined the error is BellSouth caused, the LCSC representative will correct the error, and the LSR will continue to be processed.

Z Status: LSRs that receive a supplemental LSR submission prior to final disposition of the original LSR.



Calculation

Percent Flow Through = $a \div [b - (c + d + e + f)] \times 100$

- a = The total number of LSRs that flow through LESOG/LAUTO and reach a status for a FOC to be issued
- b = the number of LSRs passed from LEO/LNP Gateway to LESOG/LAUTO
- c = the number of LSRs that fall out for manual processing
- d = the number of LSRs that are returned to the CLEC for clarification
- e = the number of LSRs that contain errors made by CLECs
- f = the number of LSRs that receive a Z status.

Percent Achieved Flow Through = $a \div [b-(c+d+e)] \times 100$

- a = the number of LSRs that flow through LESOG/LAUTO and reach a status for a FOC to be issued.
- b = the number of LSRs passed from LEO/LNP Gateway to LESOG/LAUTO
- c = the number of LSRs that are returned to the CLEC for clarification
- d = the number of LSRs that contain errors made by CLECs
- e = the number of LSRs that receive Z status

Report Structure

Provides the flow through percentage for each CLEC (by alias designation) submitting LSRs through the CLEC mechanized ordering process. The report provides the following:

- · CLEC (by alias designation)
- · Number of fatal rejects
- · Mechanized interface used
- · Total mechanized LSRs
- · Total manual fallout
- · Number of auto clarifications returned to CLEC
- · Number of validated LSRs
- Number of BellSouth caused fallout
- · Number of CLEC caused fallout
- · Number of Service Orders Issued
- · Base calculation
- · CLEC error excluded calculation

Data Retained

Relating to CLEC Experience	Relating to BellSouth Performance
Report Month Total Number of Lsrs Received, by Interface, by CLEC TAG	Report Month Total Number of Errors by Type BellSouth System Error
- EDI - LENS - Total Number of Errors by Type, by CLEC	
- Fatal Rejects - Auto Clarification	
CLEC Errors Total Number of Errors by Error Code Total Fallout for Manual Processing	

SQM Disaggregation - Analog/Benchmark

SQM Level of Disaggregation	SQM Analog/Benchmark ^a
Residence	Benchmark: 95%
Business	Benchmark: 90%
• UNE	Benchmark: 85%



	SQM Level of Disaggregation	SQM Analog/Benchmark ^a
• LNP		Benchmark: 85%

a. Benchmarks do not apply to the "Percent Achieved Flow Through."

SEEM Measure

	SEEM Me	asure	
	Tier I	X	
Yes	Tier II		

SEEM Disaggregation - Analog/Benchmark

SEEM Disaggregation	SEEM Analog/Benchmark
Residence	Benchmark: 95%
• Business	Benchmark: 90%
• UNE	Benchmark: 85%
• LNP	Benchmark: 85%



O-5: Flow-Through Error Analysis

Definition

An analysis of each error type (by error code) that was experienced by the LSRs that did not flow through or reached a status for a FOC to be issued.

Exclusions

Each Error Analysis is error code specific, therefore exclusions are not applicable.

Business Rules

The CLEC mechanized ordering process includes all LSRs, including supplements (subsequent versions) which are submitted through one of the three gateway interfaces (TAG, EDI, and LENS), that flow through and reach a status for a FOC to be issued. The CLEC mechanized ordering process does not include LSRs which are submitted manually (for example, fax and courier).

Calculation

Total for each error type.

Report Structure

Provides an analysis of each error type (by error code). The report is in descending order by count of each error code and provides the following:

- Error Type (by error code)
- · Count of each error type
- · Percent of each error type
- · Cumulative percent
- Error Description
- · CLEC Caused Count of each error code
- · Percent of aggregate by CLEC caused count
- Percent of CLEC caused count
- · BellSouth Caused Count of each error code
- Percent of aggregate by BellSouth caused count
- Percent of BellSouth by BellSouth caused count.

Data Retained

Relating to CLEC Experience	Relating to BellSouth Performance
Report Month Total Number of Lsrs Received Total Number of Errors by Type (by Error Code) CLEC caused error	Report Month Total Number of Errors by Type (by Error Code) BellSouth System Error

SQM Disaggregation - Analog/Benchmark

SQM Level of Disaggregation	SQM Analog/Benchmark 、
Not Applicable	Not Applicable

SEEM Measure

	SEEM N	leasure	
No	Tier I		
1.14.2	Tier II		

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SEEM Disaggregation - Analog/Benchmark

 SEEM Disaggregation	SEEM Analog/Benchmark
Not Applicable	Not Applicable

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O-6: CLEC LSR Information

Definition

A list with the flow through activity of LSRs by CC, PON and Ver, issued by each CLEC during the report period.

Exclusions

- · Fatal Rejects
- · LSRs submitted manually

Business Rules

The CLEC mechanized ordering process includes all LSRs, including supplements (subsequent versions) which are submitted through one of the three gateway interfaces (TAG, EDI, and LENS), that flow through and reach a status for a FOC to be issued. The CLEC mechanized ordering process does not include LSRs which are submitted manually (for example, fax and courier).

Calculation

Not Applicable

Report Structure

Provides a list with the flow through activity of LSRs by CC, PON and Ver, issued by each CLEC during the report period with an explanation of the of the columns and content. This report is available on a CLEC specific basis. The report provides the following for each LSR.

- · CC
- PON
- Ver
- Timestamp
- Type
- Err#
- Note or Error Description

Data Retained

Relating to CLEC Experience	Relating to BellSouth Performance
Report Month	Not Applicable
Record of LSRs Received by CC, PON and Ver	
Record of Timestamp, Type, Err # and Note or Error	보이 있습니다 일이 되고 하셨다. 이번 시간이 되었었다고 됐
Description for Each LSR by CC, PON and Ver	

SQM Disaggregation - Analog/Benchmark

SQM Level of Disaggregation	SQM Analog/Benchmark
Not Applicable	Not Applicable

SEEM Measure

		SEEM Me	asure		
No	Tier I	***************************************			
	Tier II			 	

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SEEM Disaggregation	SEEM Analog/Benchmark
Not Applicable	Not Applicable

LSR Flow Through Matrix

LSR Flow Through Matrix

Tennessee Performance Measurements

	Product Type	Reqtype	ACT Type	F/T³	Complex Service	Complex Order	Planned Fallout For Manual Handling ¹	ā	TAG ²	LENS4
2 wire analog DID trunk port	U,C	A	N,T	No	UNE	Yes	NA	N	N	N
2 wire analog port	U	A	N,T	No	UNE	No	Yes	Y	Y	N
2 wire ISDN digital line	U,C	A	N,T	No	UNE	Yes	NA	N	N	N
2 wire ISDN digital loop	U,C	A	N,T	Yes	UNE	Yes	No	Y	Y	N
3 Way Calling	R,B	E,M	N,C,T,V,W	Yes	No	No	No	Y	Y	Y
4 wire analog voice grade loop	U,C	A	N,T	Yes	UNE	Yes	No	Y	Y	N
4 wire DSO & PRI digital loop	U,C	A	N,T	No	UNE	Yes	NA	N	N	N
4 wire DS1 & PRI digital loop	U,C	Α	N,T	No	UNE	Yes	NA	N	N	N
4 wire ISDN DSI digital trunk ports	U,C	A	N,T	No	UNE	Yes	NA	N	N	N
Accupulse	С	Е	N,C,T,V,W	No	Yes	Yes	NA	N	N	N
ADSL	R,B,C	Е	V,W	No	UNE	No	No	Y	Y	N
Area Plus	R,B	E,M	N,C,T,V,W	Yes	No	No	No	Y	Y	Y
Basic Rate ISDN	U,C	A	N,T	No	Yes	Yes	Yes	Y	Y	N
Basic Rate ISDN 2 Wire	С	Е	C, D,T,V,W	No	Yes	Yes	Yes	Y	Y	N
Basic Rate ISDN 2 Wire	С	Е	N,T	No	Yes	Yes	N/A	N	N	N
Basic Rate ISDN 2 Wire UNE P	С	M	N,C,D,V	No	YES	Yes	N/A	N	N	N
Analog Data/Private Line	С	Е	N, C, T, V, W, D, P, Q	No	Yes	Yes	N/A	N	N	١
Call Block	R,B	E,B,M	N,C,T,V,W	Yes	No	No	No	Y	Y	7
Call Forwarding	R,B	E,B,M	N,C,T,V,W	Yes	No	No	No	Y	Y	1.5
Call Return	R,B	E,B,M	N,C,T,V,W	Yes	No	No	No	Y	Y	7
Call Selector	R,B	E,B,M	N,C,T,V,W	Yes	No	No	No	Y	Y	1
Call Tracing	R,B	E,B,M	N,C,T,V,W	Yes	No	No	No	Y	Y	7
Call Waiting	R,B	E,B,M	N,C,T,V,W	Yes	No	No	No	Y	Y	7
Call Waiting Deluxe	R,B	E,B,M	N,C,T,V,W	Yes	No	No	No	Y	Y	7
Caller ID	R,B	E,B,M	N,C,T,V,W	Yes	No	No	No	Y	Y	7
CENTREX	С	P	V,P	No	Yes	Yes	NA	N	N	1
DID ACT W	С	N	W	No	Yes	Yes	Yes	Y	Y	7
Digital Data Transport	Ū	Е	N,C,T,V,W	No	UNE	Yes	NA	N	N	1
Directory Listing Indentions	B,U	B,C,E,F, J,M,N	N,C,T,R,V,W,P,Q	No	No	No	Yes	. Y	Y	7
Directory Listings Captions	R,B,U	B,C,E,F, J,M,N	N,C,T,R,V,W,P,Q	No	No	Yes	Yes	Y	Y	
Directory Listings (simple)	R,B,U	B,C,E,F, J,M,N	N,C,T,R,V,W,P,Q	Yes	No	No	No	Y	Y	
DS3	U	A,M	N,C,V	No	UNE	Yes	NA	N	N]
DS1Loop	U	A,M	N,C,V	Yes	UNE	Yes	No	Y	Y	1
DSO Loop	U	A, B	N,C,D,T,V	Yes	UNE	Yes	No	Y	Y	1
Enhanced Caller ID	R,B	E,M	C,D,N,T,V,W	Yes	No	No	No	Y	Y	1

BELLSOUTH°

Tennessee Performance Measurements

	Product Type	Reqtype	АСТ Туре	F/T ³	Complex Service	Complex Order	Planned Fallout For Manual Handling ¹	G	TAG ²	LENS
ESSX	C	P	C,D,T,V,S,B,W,L ,P,Q	No	Yes	Yes	NA	N	N	N
Flat Rate/Business	В	E, M	C,D,N,T,V,W	Yes	No	No	No	Y	Y	Y
Flat Rate/Residence	R	E, M	C,D,N,T,V,W	Yes	No	No	No	Y	Y	Y
FLEXSERV	С	Е	N,C,D,T,V,W,P,Q	No	Yes	Yes	NA	N	N	N
Frame Relay	С	Е	N,C,D,V,W	No	Yes	Yes	NA	N	N	N
FX	С	Е	N,C,D,T,V,W,P,Q	No	Yes	Yes	NA	N	N	N
Ga. Community Calling	R,B	E, M	C,D,N,T,V,W	Yes	No	No	No	Y	Y	Y
HDSL	U	A	N,C,D	Yes	UNE	No	No	Y	Y	N
Hunting MLH	R,B	E, M	C,D,N,T,V,W	No	C/S4	C/S	Yes	Y	Y	N
Hunting Series Completion	R,B	E, M	C,D,N,T,V,W	Yes	C/S	C/S	No	Y	Y	Y
INP to LNP Conversion	U	С	С	No	UNE	Yes	Yes	Y	Y	N
LightGate	С	Е	N,C,D,T,V,W,P,Q	No	Yes	Yes	NA	N	N	N
Line Sharing	U	Α	C,D	Yes	UNE	No	No	Y	Y	Y
Local Number Portability	U	С	C,D,P,V,Q	Yes	UNE	Yes	No	Y	Y	N
LNP With Complex Listing	С	С	P,V,Q,W	No	UNE	Yes	Yes	Y	Y	N
LNP with Partial Migration	U	С	D,P,V,Q	No	UNE	Yes	Yes	Y	Y	N
LNP with Complex Services	С	С	P,V,Q,W	No	UNE	Yes	Yes	Y	Y	N
Loop+INP	U	В	D,P,V,Q	Yes	UNE	No	No	Y	Y	N
Loop+LNP	U	В	C,D,N,V	Yes	UNE	No	No	Y	Y	N
Measured Rate/Bus	R,B	E,M	C,D,T,N,V,W	Yes	No	No	No	Y	Y	Y
Measured Rate/Res	R,B	E,M	C,D,T,N,V,W	Yes	No	No	No	Y	Y	Y
Megalink	c	Е	N,V,W,T,D,C,P,Q	No	Yes	Yes	NA	N	N	N
Megalink-T1	С	E,M	N,V,W,T,D,C,P,Q	No	Yes	Yes	NA	N	N	N
Memory Call	R,B	E, M	C,D,N,T,V,W	Yes	No	No	No	Y	Y	Y
Memory Call Ans. Svc.	R,B	E, M	C,D,N,T,V,W	Yes	No	No	No	Y	Y	Y
Multiserv	C	P	N,C,D,T,V,S,B, W,L,P,Q	No	Yes	Yes	NA	N	N	N
Native Mode LAN Interconnection (NMLI)	С	Е	N,C,D,V,W	No	Yes	Yes	NA	N	N	N
Off-Prem Stations	С	Е	N,C,D,V,W,T,P,Q	No	Yes	Yes	NA	N	N	N
Optional Calling Plan	R,B	E, M	N	Yes	No	No	No	Y	Y	Y
Package/Complete Choice and Area Plus	R,B	E, M	N,T,C,V,W	Yes	No	No	No	Y	Y	Y
Pathlink Primary Rate ISDN	С	Е	N,C,D,T,V,W,P,Q	No	Yes	Yes	NA	N	N	N
Pay Phone Provider	В	Е	C,D,T,N,V,W	No	No	No	NA	N	N	N
PBX Standalone Port	С	F	N,C,D	No	Yes	Yes	Yes	Y	Y	N
PBX Trunks	R,B	Е	N,C,D,V,W,T,P,Q	No	Yes	Yes	Yes	Y	Y	N
Port/Loop PBX	U	M	A,C,D,V	No	No	No	Yes	Y	Y	N
Port/Loop Simple	U	М	A,C,D,V	Yes	No	No	Yes	Y	Y	Y
Preferred Call Forward	R,B,U	E	C,D,T,N,V,W	Yes	No	No	No	Y	Y	Y
RCF Basic	R,B	Е	N,D,W,T,F	Yes	No	No	No	Y	Y	Y



	Product Type	Reqtype	АСТ Туре	F/T³	Complex Service	Complex Order	Planned Fallout For Manual Handling ¹	100	TAG ²	LENS ⁴
Remote Access to CF	R,B	E,M	C,D,T,N,V,W	Yes	No	No	No	Y	Y	Y
Repeat Dialing	R,B	E,M	C,D,T,N,V,W	Yes	No	No	No	Y	Y	Y
Ringmaster	R,B	E,M	C,D,T,N,V,W	Yes	No	No	No	Y	Y	Y
Smartpath	R,B	Е	C,D,T,N,V,W	No	Yes	Yes	NA	N	N	N
SmartRING	С	Е	N,D,C,V,W	No	Yes	Yes	NA	N	N	N
Speed Calling	R,B	Е	C,D,T,N,V,W	Yes	No	No	No	Y	Y	Y
Synchronet	С	Е	N	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Y	Y	N
Tie Lines	С	Е	N,C,D,V,W,T,P,Q	No	Yes	Yes	NA	N	N	N
Touchtone	R,B	Е	C,D,T,N,V,W	Yes	No	No	No	Y	Y	Y
Unbundled Loop-Analog 2W, SL1, SL2	Ŭ	A,B	C,D,T,N,V,W	Yes	UNE	No	No	Y	Y	Y
WATS	R,B	E	W,D	No	Yes	Yes	NA	N	N	N
XDSL	C,U	A,B	N,T,C,V,D	Yes	UNE	No	No	Y	Y	N
XDSL Extended LOOP	C,U	A,B	N,T,C,V,D	No	UNE	Yes	NA	N	N	N
Collect Call Block	R,B	Е	N,T,C,V,W,D	Yes	No	No	No	Y	Y	Y
900 Call Block	R,B	Е	N,T,C,V,W,D	Yes	No	No	No	Y	Y	Y
3rd Party Call Block	R,B	Е	N,T,C,V,W,D	Yes	No	No	No	Y	Y	Y
Three Way Call Block	R,B	Е	N,T,C,V,W,D	Yes	No	No	No	Y	Y	Y
PIC/LPIC Change	R,B	Е	T,C,V,	Yes	No	No	No	Y	Y	Y
PIC/LPIC Freeze	R,B	Е	N,T,C,V	Yes	No	No	No	Y	Y	Y

Note¹: Planned Fallout for Manual Handling denotes those services that are electronically submitted and are not intended to flow through due to the complexity of the service.

Note²: The TAG column includes those LSRs submitted via Robo TAG.

Note³: For all services that indicate 'No' for flow-through, the following reasons, in addition to errors or complex services, also prompt manual handling: Expedites from CLECs, special pricing plans, denials – restore and conversion or disconnect and conversion both required, partial migrations (although conversions-as-is flow through), class of service invalid in certain states with some TOS – e.g. government, or cannot be changed when changing main TN on C activity, low volume – e.g. activity type T=move, pending order review required, more than 25 business lines, CSR inaccuracies such as invalid or missing CSR data in CRIS, Directory listing indentions and captions, transfer of calls option for CLEC end user – new TN not yet posted to BOCRIS. Many are unique to the CLEC environment.

Note⁴: Services with C/S in the Complex Service and/or the Complex Order columns can be either complex or simple.

Note⁵: EELs are manually ordered.

Note⁶: LSRs submitted for Resale Products and Services for which there is a temporary promotion or discount plan will be processed identically to those LSRs ordering the same Products or Services without a promotion or discount plan.

Note: The Flow Through Matrix is continually being updated and expanded with additional information about the listed products and services. BellSouth will not change any "Yes" designation to "No" without commission approval. The most current pre-approved matrix will be posted to the PMAP web site (www.pmap.bellsouth.com).



O-7: Percent Rejected Service Requests

Definition

Percent Rejected Service Request is the percent of total Service Requests [(Local Service Requests (LSRs) or Access Service Requests (ASRs)] received which are rejected due to error or omission. Service Requests are considered valid when they are submitted by the CLEC and pass edit checks to insure the data received is correctly formatted and complete.

Exclusions

- Service Requests canceled by the CLEC prior to being rejected/clarified.
- Fatal Rejects
- Order Activities of BellSouth or the CLEC associated with internal or administrative use of local services (Record Orders, Test Orders, etc.) where identifiable.

Business Rules

Fully Mechanized: An LSR/Service Request is considered "rejected" when it is submitted electronically but does not pass edit checks in the ordering systems (EDI, LENS, TAG, LESOG, LNP Gateway, LAUTO) and is returned to the CLEC without manual intervention. There are two types of "Rejects" in the Mechanized category:

A Fatal Reject occurs when a CLEC attempts to electronically submit an LSR but required fields are either not populated or incorrectly populated and the request is returned to the CLEC before it is considered a valid LSR.

Fatal rejects are reported in a separate column, and for informational purposes ONLY. They are not considered in the calculation of the percent of total LSRs rejected or the total number of rejected LSRs.

An Auto Clarification occurs when a valid LSR is electronically submitted but rejected from LESOG or LAUTO because it does not pass further edit checks for order accuracy.

Partially Mechanized: A valid LSR, which is electronically submitted (via EDI, LENS, TAG) but cannot be processed electronically and "falls out" for manual handling. It is then put into "clarification" and sent back (rejected) to the CLEC.

Non-Mechanized: LSRs which are faxed or mailed to the LCSC for processing and "clarified" (rejected) back to the CLEC by the BellSouth service representative.

Interconnection Trunks: Interconnection Trunks are ordered on Access Service Requests (ASRs). ASRs are submitted to and processed by the Local Interconnection Service Center (LISC). Trunk data is reported as a separate category.

Calculation

Percent Rejected Service Requests = $(a \div b) \times 100$

- a = Total Number of Service Requests Rejected in the reporting period
- b = Total Number of Service Requests Received in the reporting period

Report Structure

- · Fully Mechanized, Partially Mechanized, Non-Mechanized
- Trunks
- CLEC Specific
- CLEC Aggregate
- Geographic Scope
 - State
- Region
- · Product Specific percent Rejected
- · Total percent Rejected



Data Retained

Relating to CLEC	Experience	Relating to BellSouth Performance
Report Month		Not Applicable
Total Number of LSRs		[4일] 그 [12] [4] 그리 나는 사람들은 사람들이 되었다.
Total Number of Rejects		
State and Region		[1] 물리 프라마 아침 그들이 살아서 저지는 이 모든 아이
Total Number of ASRs (Trunks)		

SQM Disaggregation - Analog/Benchmark

SQM Level of Disaggregation	SQM Analog/Benchmark
Mechanized, Partially Mechanized and Non-Mechanized	Diagnostic
Resale - Residence	
Resale - Business	
Resale – Design (Special)	
Resale PBX	
Resale Centrex	
Resale ISDN	
LNP Standalone	
INP Standalone	
2W Analog Loop Design	
2W Analog Loop Non-Design	
2W Analog Loop with INP Design	
2W Analog Loop with INP Non-Design	
2W Analog Loop with LNP Design	
2W Analog Loop with LNP Non-Design	
UNE Digital Loop < DS1	
 UNE Digital Loop ≥ DS1 	
UNE Loop + Port Combinations	
UNE Combination Other	지나 아마스 얼마는 모든데 하루를 보면 모든 모든 말을 했다.
UNE ISDN Loop	
UNE Other Design	
UNE Other Non-Design	
UNE Line Splitting	
• EELs	
Switch Ports	
UNE xDSL (ADSL, HDSL, UCL)	
Line Sharing	
Local Interoffice Transport	[마시] 이 시간 등에 되는 사람들이 하고 있습니다고 있다.
Local Interconnection Trunks	

SEEM Measure

	SEEM Measure	
No	Tier I	
	Tier II	

SEEM Disaggregation - Analog/Benchmark

SEEM Disaggregation	SEEM Analog/Benchmark
Not Applicable	Not Applicable

Version 1.00



O-8: Reject Interval

Definition

Reject Interval is the average reject time from receipt of Service Requests [(Local Service Requests (LSRs) or Access Service Requests (ASRs)] to the distribution of a Reject. Service Requests are considered valid when they are submitted by the CLEC and pass edit checks to insure the data received is correctly formatted and complete.

Exclusions

- Service Requests canceled by CLEC prior to being rejected/clarified.
- · Fatal Rejects
- · Designated Holidays are excluded from the interval calculation.
- · LSRs which are identified and classified as "Projects"
- The following hours for Partially mechanized and Non-mechanized LSRs are excluded from the interval calculation:

Residence Resale Group – Monday through Saturday 7:00PM until 7:00AM From 7:00 PM Saturday until 7:00 AM Monday

Business Resale, Complex, UNE Groups – Monday through Friday 6:00PM until 8:00AM From 6:00 PM Friday until 8:00 AM Monday.

Local Interconnection Service Center (LISC) - Monday through Friday 4:30 P.M. until 8:00 A M. From 4:30 P.M.Friday until 8:00 A.M. Monday

The hours excluded will be altered to reflect changes in the Center operating hours. The LCSC will accept faxed LSRs only during posted hours of operation.

The interval will be the amount of time accrued from receipt of the LSR until normal closing of the center if an LSR is worked using overtime hours.

In the case of a Partially Mechanized LSR received and worked after normal business hours, the interval will be set at one (1) minute.

Business Rules

The Reject interval is determined for each rejected LSR processed during the reporting period. The Reject interval is the elapsed time from when BellSouth receives LSR (date and time stamps in EDI or TAG) until that LSR is rejected back to the CLEC. Elapsed time for each LSR (date and time stamps in EDI or TAG) is accumulated for each reporting dimension. The accumulated time for each reporting dimension is then divided by the associated total number of rejected LSRs to produce the reject interval distribution.

Fully Mechanized: The elapsed time from receipt of a valid electronically submitted LSR (date and time stamp in EDI translator or TAG) until the LSR is rejected (date and time stamp or reject in EDI translator, or TAG). Auto Clarifications are considered in the Fully Mechanized category.

Partially Mechanized: The elapsed time from receipt of a valid electronically submitted LSR (date and time stamp in EDI translator or TAG) until it falls out for manual handling. The stop time on partially mechanized LSRs is when the LCSC Service Representative clarifies the LSR back to the CLEC via EDI translator, or TAG.

Non-Mechanized: The elapsed time from receipt of a valid LSR (date and time stamp of FAX or date and time mailed LSR is received in the LCSC) until notice of the reject (clarification) is returned to the CLEC via LON.

Interconnection Trunks: Interconnection Trunks are ordered on Access Service Requests (ASRs). ASRs are submitted to and processed by the Local Interconnection Service Center (LISC). Trunk data is reported as a separate category.

Calculation

Reject Interval = (a - b)

- a = Date and Time of Service Request Rejection
- b = Date and Time of Service Request Receipt

Average Reject Interval = $(c \div d)$

- c = Sum of all Reject Intervals
- d = Number of Service Requests Rejected in Reporting Period



Reject Interval Distribution = $(e \div f) \times 100$

- e = Service Requests Rejected in reported interval
- f = Total Number of Service Requests Rejected in Reporting Period

Report Structure

- · Fully Mechanized, Partially Mechanized, Non-Mechanized
- CLEC Specific
- CLEC Aggregate
- · Geographic Scope
 - State
 - Region
- Fully Mechanized:
- $0 \le 4$ minutes
- $>4-\leq$ 8 minutes
- $>8 \le 12$ minutes
- $> 12 \le 60$ minutes
- $0 \leq 1 \text{ hour}$
- $> 1 \leq 4$ hours
- $>4-\leq$ 8 hours
- $> 8 \le 12$ hours
- $> 12 \le 16$ hours
- $> 16 \le 20 \text{ hours}$
- $> 20 \le 24$ hours
- > 24 hours
- · Partially Mechanized:
- $0 \leq 1 \text{ hour}$
- $> 1 \leq 4$ hours
- $>4-\leq$ 8 hours
- $> 8 \le 10 \text{ hours}$
- $0 \le 10$ hours
- $> 10 \le 18$ hours
- $0 \le 18$ hours
- $> 18 \le 24$ hours
- > 24 hours
- · Non-mechanized:
- $0 \leq 1 \text{ hour}$
- $> 1 \leq 4$ hours
- $>4-\leq$ 8 hours
- $> 8 \le 12 \text{ hours}$
- $> 12 \le 16 \text{ hours}$
- $> 16 \le 20 \text{ hours}$
- > $20 \le 24$ hours $0 \le 24$ hours
- > 24 hours
- Trunks:
- $0 \le 36$ hours
- > 36 hours
- · Average Interval is reported in business hours.



Data Retained

Relating to CLEC Experience	Relating to BellSouth Performance
Report Month • Reject Interval	Not Applicable
Total Number of LSRsTotal Number of Rejects	
State and Region Total Number of ASRs (Trunks)	

SQM Disaggregation - Analog/Benchmark

SQM Level of Disaggregation	SQM Analog/Benchmark
Resale - Residence	Fully Mechanized:
Resale – Business	- 97% ≤ 1 Hour
Resale – Design (Special)	Partially Mechanized:
Resale PBX	- 95% ≤ 10 Hours
Resale Centrex	• Non-Mechanized: - 95% ≤ 24 Hours
Resale ISDN	
LNP Standalone	
INP Standalone	
2W Analog Loop Design	
2W Analog Loop Non-Design	
2W Analog Loop with INP Design	
2W Analog Loop with INP Non-Design	
2W Analog Loop with LNP Design	
2W Analog Loop with LNP Non-Design	
UNE Digital Loop < DS1	
• UNE Digital Loop ≥ DS1	
UNE Loop + Port Combinations	#하루 (Personal Personal Perso
UNE Combination Other	#10 : 14 : 전기 : 1 : 1 : 1 : 1 : 1 : 1 : 1 : 1 : 1 :
UNE ISDN Loop	
UNE Other Design	[시민] 그 그들은 그런데 된 그리고 얼마는 어디로 하는 것들
UNE Other Non-Design	사람은 현실 그 일이 그렇게 하는 이 이 중요. 전상이 되
UNE Line Splitting	
• EELs	[] - 그런 시민 시민 전 그런 시민 그 그런 경험 중심
Switch Ports	
UNE xDSL (ADSL, HDSL, UCL)	
Line Sharing	
Local Interoffice Transport	
Local Interconnection Trunks	• Trunks: 95% ≤ 36 Hours

SEEM Measure

	SEEM Me	asure		
Yes	Tier I		X	
	Tier II		Х	

SEEM Disaggregation	SEEM Analog/Benchmark
Fully Mechanized	• 97% ≤ 1 hour



SEEM Disaggregation	SEEM Analog/Benchmark
Partially Mechanized	• 95% ≤ 10 hours
Non-Mechanized	• 95% ≤ 24 hours
Local Interconnection Trunks	• 95% ≤ 36 hours



O-9: Firm Order Confirmation Timeliness

Definition

Interval for Return of a Firm Order Confirmation (FOC Interval) is the average response time from receipt of valid LSR to distribution of a Firm Order Confirmation. The interval will include an electronic facilities check.

Exclusions

- · Service Requests canceled by CLEC prior to being confirmed.
- Designated Holidays are excluded from the interval calculation.
- · LSRs which are identified and classified as "Projects"
- The following hours for Partially mechanized and Non-mechanized LSRs are excluded from the interval calculation:

Residence Resale Group – Monday through Saturday 7:00PM until 7:00AM From 7:00 PM Saturday until 7:00 AM Monday

Business Resale, Complex, UNE Groups – Monday through Friday 6:00PM until 8:00AM From 6:00 PM Friday until 8:00 AM Monday.

Local Interconnection Service Center (LISC) - From 4:30 P.M. Friday until 8:00 A.M. Monday (ASRs received after 2:00PM will be counted as if received at 8:00AM the next business day.)

The hours excluded will be altered to reflect changes in the Center operating hours. The LCSC will accept faxed LSRs only during posted hours of operation.

The interval will be the amount of time accrued from receipt of the LSR until normal closing of the center if an LSR is worked using overtime hours.

In the case of a Partially Mechanized LSR received and worked after normal business hours, the interval will be set at one (1) minute.

Business Rules

- Fully Mechanized: The elapsed time from receipt of a valid electronically submitted LSR (date and time stamp in EDI or TAG) until the LSR is processed, appropriate service orders are generated and a Firm Order Confirmation is returned to the CLEC via EDI translator or TAG.
- Partially Mechanized: The elapsed time from receipt of a valid electronically submitted LSR (date and time stamp in EDI, or TAG) which falls out for manual handling until appropriate service orders are issued by a BellSouth service representative via Direct Order Entry (DOE) or Service Order Negotiation Generation System (SONGS) to SOCS and a Firm Order Confirmation is returned to the CLEC via EDI translator, or TAG.
- Non-Mechanized: The elapsed time from receipt of a valid paper LSR (date and time stamp of FAX or date and time paper LSRs
 received in LCSC) until appropriate service orders are issued by a BellSouth service representative via Direct Order Entry (DOE) or
 Service Order Negotiation Generation System (SONGS) to SOCS and a Firm Order Confirmation is sent to the CLEC via LON.
- Interconnection Trunks: Interconnection Trunks are ordered on Access Service Requests (ASRs). ASRs are submitted to and processed by the Local Interconnection Service Center (LISC). The elapsed time is measured from receipt of a valid ASR (date and time stamp of a FAX or paper ASR received in the LISC) until the appropriate orders are issued by a BellSouth representative and a FOC issued in EXACT. Trunk data is reported as a separate category.

Calculation

Firm Order Confirmation Interval = (a - b)

- a = Date and Time of Firm Order Confirmation
- b = Date and Time of Service Request Receipt

Average FOC Interval = $(c \div d)$

- c = Sum of all Firm Order Confirmation Times
- d = Number of Service Requests Confirmed in Reporting Period

FOC Interval Distribution = $(e \div f) \times 100$

- e = Service Requests Confirmed in Designated Interval
- f = Total Service Requests Confirmed in the Reporting Period

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Report Structure

- · Fully Mechanized, Partially Mechanized, Non-Mechanized
- CLEC Specific
- CLEC Aggregate
- · Geographic Scope
 - State
 - Region
- Fully Mechanized:
- $0 \le 15$ minutes
- $> 15 \leq 30$ minutes
- $> 30 \le 45$ minutes
- $> 45 \le 60$ minutes
- $> 60 \leq 90 \text{ minutes}$
- $> 90 \le 120$ minutes
- $> 120 \le 180 \text{ minutes}$
- $0 \le 3$ hours
- $> 3 \le 6$ hours
- $> 6 \le 12$ hours
- $> 12 \le 24$ hours
- $> 24 \le 48$ hours
- > 48 hours
- · Partially Mechanized:
- $0 \leq 4$ hours
- $> 4 \le 8$ hours
- $> 8 \le 10$ hours
- $0 \le 10$ hours
- $> 10 \le 18$ hours
- $0 \le 18$ hours
- $> 18 \le 24 \text{ hours}$
- $> 24 \le 48$ hours
- > 48 hours
- · Non-mechanized:
 - $0 \leq 4 \text{ hours}$
- $>4-\leq$ 8 hours
- $> 8 \le 12$ hours
- $> 12 \le 16$ hours
- $0 \leq 24$ hours
- $> 16 \le 20 \text{ hours}$
- $> 20 \le 24$ hours
- $> 24 \le 36$ hours
- $0 \leq 36$ hours
- > 36 \leq 48 hours
- > 48 hours
- Trunks:
 - $0 \leq 48$ hours
 - > 48 hours
- · Average Interval is reported in business hours

Data Retained

Relating to CLEC Experience	Relating to BellSouth Performance
Report month	Not Applicable
• Interval for FOC	
Total number of LSRs	
State and Region	
Total Number of ASRs (Trunks)	

Issue Date: December 1, 2002



SQM Disaggregation - Analog/Benchmark

SQM Level of Disaggregation	SQM Analog/Benchmark
Resale – Residence	• Fully Mechanized: - 95% ≤3 Hours
• Resale – Business	Partially Mechanized:
Resale – Design (Special)	- 95% ≤ 10 Hours
Resale PBX	 Non-Mechanized: -95% ≤ 24 Hours
Resale Centrex	
Resale ISDN	그리면 이 사람은 현대 회사를 모든 것이다. 살아?
LNP Standalone	몸에 마른 아들은 이번 동안하면 하지 않아 가는 모든 밤
INP Standalone	
2W Analog Loop Design	
2W Analog Loop Non-Design	
2W Analog Loop with INP Design	
2W Analog Loop with INP Non-Design	그리, 그리는 아이지는 그는 그는 그리는 이 나를 하게 되었다.
2W Analog Loop with LNP Design	
2W Analog Loop with LNP Non-Design	근임하다 본 기학 교회 기사와 실장도 되어요? 기학
UNE Digital Loop < DS1	어디다 마니다 그 살았는 가장 경기가 불었다. 인터넷 다.
 UNE Digital Loop ≥ DS1 	그녀, 항공에 네고, 상품이 다니다. 이번, 댓글, 사용으로,
UNE Loop + Port Combinations	
UNE Combination Other	
UNE ISDN Loop	대통 물이라는 사고하는 것 같아요. 이번 보는 다음이다.
UNE Other Design	
UNE Other Non-Design	내내다는 뭐 이 물리는 그 남편 10일 어린다는 10일 다른 10일
UNE Line Splitting	
• EELs	시네마다 그리면서 모모에 다고 얼마를 모양하는다?
Switch Ports	
UNE xDSL (ADSL, HDSL, UCL)	
Line Sharing	엄마는 얼마는 그는 그는 그가 그가 들었다. 그는 그 그렇다.
Local Interoffice Transport	기계하면 이 보는 하는 하는 이 얼마를 받는 그 때문에
Local Interconnection Trunks	• Trunks: 95% ≤ 48 Hours

SEEM Measure

	S	EEM Measure		
Yes	Tier I		X	
	Tier II		X	

SEEM Disaggregation	SEEM Analog/Benchmark
Fully Mechanized	• 95% ≤ 3 Hours
Partially Mechanized	• 95% ≤ 10 Hours
Non-Mechanized	• 95% ≤ 24 Hours
Local Interconnection Trunks	• 95% ≤ 48 Hours



O-10: Service Inquiry with LSR Firm Order Confirmation (FOC) Response Time Manual¹

Definition

This report measures the interval and the percent within the interval from the submission of a Service Inquiry (SI) with Firm Order LSR to the distribution of a Firm Order Confirmation (FOC).

Exclusions

- Designated Holidays are excluded from the interval calculation.
- Weekend hours from 5:00PM Friday until 8:00AM Monday are excluded from the interval calculation of the Service Inquiry.
- · Canceled Requests
- · Electronically Submitted Requests

Business Rules

This measurement combines four intervals:

- 1. From receipt of a valid Service Inquiry with LSR to hand off to the Service Advocacy Center (SAC) for Loop 'Look-up'.
- 2. From SAC start date to SAC complete date.
- From SAC complete date to the Complex Resale Support Group (CRSG) complete date with hand off to LCSC.
- 4. From receipt of a valid SI/LSR in the LCSC to Firm Order Confirmation.

(A valid Service Inquiry is an inquiry that has all required fields populated correctly and has not been returned for clarification.)

Calculation

FOC Timeliness Interval = (a - b)

- a = Date and Time Firm Order Confirmation (FOC) for SI with LSR returned to CLEC
- b = Date and Time SI with LSR received

Average Interval = $(c \div d)$

- c = Sum of all FOC Timeliness Intervals
- d = Total number of SIs with LSRs received in the reporting period

Percent Within Interval = $(e \div f) \times 100$

- e = Total number of Service Inquiries with LSRs received by the CRSG to distribution of FOC by the Local Carrier Service Center (LCSC)
- f = Total number of Service Inquiries with LSRs received in the reporting period

Report Structure

- CLEC Aggregate
- CLEC Specific
- Geographic Scope
- State
- Region
- Intervals
- $0 \le 3$ days
- $> 3 \le 5$ days
- $0 \le 5$ days > $5 - \le 7$ days
- $>7-\leq10$ days
- $> 10 \le 15 \text{ days}$
- >15 days
- · Average Interval measured in days

1. See O-9 for FOC Timeliness

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Data Retained

Relating to CLEC Experience	Relating to BellSouth Performance	
Report Month Total Number of Requests	Not Applicable	
SI Intervals State and Region		

SQM Disaggregation - Analog/Benchmark

SQM Level of Disaggregation	SQM Analog/Benchmark
xDSL (includes UNE unbundled ADSL, HDSL and UNE	95% Returned ≤ 5 Business Days
Unbundled Copper Loops)	
Unbundled Interoffice Transport	

SEEM Measure

		SEEM M	easure	
No	Tier I			
	Tier II			

SEEM Disaggregation	SEEM Analog/Benchmark
Not Applicable	Not Applicable



O-11: Firm Order Confirmation and Reject Response Completeness

Definition

A response is expected from BellSouth for every Local Service Request transaction (version). Firm Order Confirmation and Reject Response Completeness is the corresponding number of Local Service Requests received to the combination of Firm Order Confirmation and Reject Responses.

Exclusions

• Service Requests canceled by the CLEC prior to FOC or Rejected/Clarified.

Business Rules

Mechanized - The number of FOCs or Auto Clarifications sent to the CLEC from EDI, or TAG in response to electronically submitted LSRs.

Partially Mechanized – The number of FOCs or Rejects sent to the CLEC from EDI, or TAG in response to electronically submitted LSRs which fall out for manual handling by the LCSC personnel.

Non-Mechanized: The number of FOCs or Rejects sent to the CLECs by FAX server.

Interconnection Trunks: Interconnection Trunks are ordered on Access Service Requests (ASRs). ASRs are submitted to and processed by the Local Interconnection Service Center (LISC). Trunk data is reported as a separate category.

For CLEC Results:

Percent responses is determined by computing the number of Firm Order Confirmations and Rejects transmitted by BellSouth and dividing by the number of Local Service Requests (all versions) received in the reporting period.

Calculation

Firm Order Confirmation / Reject Response Completeness = $(a \div b) \times 100$

- a = Total Number of Service Requests for which a Firm Order Confirmation or Reject is Sent
- b = Total Number of Service Requests Received in the Report Period

Report Structure

Fully Mechanized, Partially Mechanized, Non-Mechanized and Interconnection Trunks

- · State and Region
- CLEC Specific
- CLEC Aggregate

Data Retained

Relating to CLEC Experience	Relating to BellSouth Performance				
Report month Total number of LSRs Total number of rejects Total number of ASRs (Trunks) Total number of FOCs	Not Applicable				



SQM Disaggregation - Analog/Benchmark

SQM Level of Disaggregation	SQM Analog/Benchmark			
Resale Residence	• 95% Returned			
Resale Business				
Resale Design (Special)				
Resale PBX				
Resale Centrex				
Resale ISDN				
LNP Standalone				
INP Standalone				
2W Analog Loop Design				
2W Analog Loop Non-Design				
2W Analog Loop with INP Design				
2W Analog Loop with INP Non-Design				
2W Analog Loop with LNP Design				
2W Analog Loop with LNP Non-Design				
UNE Digital Loop < DS1				
UNE Digital Loop ≥ DS1				
UNE Loop + Port Combinations	이후 그리다 살아지고 불었습니다. 그는 그는 그는 사람이 하네			
UNE Combination Other	그리고 그리는 이번 동생 사람들은 아이를 하고 있는데 이번에 걸			
UNE ISDN Loop	기계 경기 되는데 그리고 하고 있는 것이다.			
UNE Other Design				
UNE Other Non-Design				
UNE Line Splitting				
• EELs				
Switch Ports				
UNE xDSL (ADSL, HDSL, UCL)				
• Line Sharing				
Local Interoffice Transport Local Interconnection Trunks				
- Local Interconnection Trunks	ang kanamanan ang kalamatan na pagalah an ang kanaman an ana an ana an ana an an			

SEEM Measure

		SEEM Me	asure		
Yes	Tier I			х	
	Tier II			Х	

SEEM Disaggregation - Analog/Benchmark

	SEEM Disaggregation	SEEM Analog/Benchmark
- [Fully Mechanized	95% Returned
1	Partially Mechanized	
	Non-Mechanized	
	Local Interconnection Trunks	

Version 1.00



O-12: Speed of Answer in Ordering Center

Definition

Measures the average time a customer is in queue.

Exclusions

None

Business Rules

The clock starts when the appropriate option is selected (i.e., 1 for Resale Consumer, 2 for Resale Multiline, and 3 for UNE-LNP, etc.) and the call enters the queue for that particular group in the LCSC. The clock stops when a BellSouth service representative in the LCSC answers the call. The speed of answer is determined by measuring and accumulating the elapsed time from the entry of a CLEC call into the BellSouth automatic call distributor (ACD) until a service representative in BellSouth's Local Carrier Service Center (LCSC) answers the CLEC call.

Calculation

Speed of Answer in Ordering Center = $(a \div b)$

- a = Total seconds in queue
- b = Total number of calls answered in the Reporting Period

Report Structure

Aggregate

- · CLEC Local Carrier Service Center
- · BellSouth
- Business Service Center
- Residence Service Center

Note: Combination of Residence Service Center and Business Service Center data under development

Data Retained

Relating to CLEC Experience	Relating to BellSouth Performance
Mechanized Tracking Through LCSC Automatic Call	Mechanized Tracking Through BellSouth Retail Center
Distributor	Support System

SQM Disaggregation - Analog/Benchmark

SQM Level of Disaggregation	SQM Analog/Benchmark
Aggregate	Parity with Retail
CLEC - Local Carrier Service Center	
BellSouth	
- Business Service Center	
- Residence Service Center	[기원이 항문하는 말이 살았다. 학원을 받은 이 살이나 하다

SEEM Measure

		SEEM	Me	asure		
Yes	Tier I					
	Tier II				Х	

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SEEM Disaggregation	SEEM Analog/Benchmark
CLEC Local Carrier Service Center	Parity With Retail
BellSouth Business Service Center	
- Residence Service Center	

Tennessee Performance Metrics

Section 3: Provisioning

P-1: Mean Held Order Interval & Distribution Intervals

Definition

When delays occur in completing CLEC orders, the average period that CLEC orders are held for BellSouth reasons, pending a delayed completion, should be no worse for the CLEC when compared to BellSouth delayed orders. Calculation of the interval is the total days orders are held and pending but not completed that have passed the currently committed due date; divided by the total number of held orders. This report is based on orders still pending, held and past their committed due date. The distribution interval is based on the number of orders held and pending but not completed over 15 and 90 days. (Orders reported in the >90 day interval are also included in the >15 day interval.)

Exclusions

- Order Activities of BellSouth or the CLEC associated with internal or administrative use of local services (Record Orders, Listing Orders, Test Orders, etc.) Test order types may be C, N, R, or T.
- Disconnect (D) & From (F) orders
- · Orders with appointment code of 'A' for Rural orders.

Business Rules

Mean Held Order Interval: This metric is computed at the close of each report period. The held order interval is established by first identifying all orders, at the close of the reporting interval, that both have not been reported as completed in SOCS and have passed the currently committed due date for the order and identifying all orders that have been reported as completed in SOCS after the currently committed due date for the order. For each such order, the number of calendar days between the earliest committed due date on which BellSouth had a company missed appointment and the close of the reporting period is established and represents the held order interval for that particular order. The held order interval is accumulated by the standard groupings, unless otherwise noted, and the reason for the order being held. The total number of days accumulated in a category is then divided by the number of held orders within the same category to produce the mean held order interval. The interval is by calendar days with no exclusions for Holidays or Sundays.

CLEC Specific reporting is by type of held order (facilities, equipment, other), total number of orders held, and the total and average days.

Held Order Distribution Interval: This measure provides data to report total days held and identifies these in categories of >15 days and > 90 days. (Orders counted in >90 days are also included in > 15 days).

Calculation

Mean Held Order Interval = $a \div b$

- a = Sum of held-over-days for all Past Due Orders Held for the reporting period
- b = Number of Past Due Orders Held and Pending But Not Completed and past the committed due date

Held Order Distribution Interval (for each interval) = $(c \div d) \times 100$

- c = # of Orders Held for ≥ 15 days or # of Orders Held for ≥ 90 days
- d = Total # of Past Due Orders Held and Pending But Not Completed)

Report Structure

- CLEC Specific
- · CLEC Aggregate
- · BellSouth Aggregate
- Circuit Breakout < 10, > 10 (except trunks)
- Dispatch/Non-Dispatch

Version 1.00

Issue Date: December 1, 2002



Data Retained

Relating to CLEC Experience	Relating to BellSouth Performance				
Report Month CLEC Order Number and PON (PON) Order Submission Date (TICKET_ID) Committed Due Date (DD) Service Type (CLASS_SVC_DESC) Hold Reason Total line/circuit count Geographic Scope	Report Month BellSouth Order Number Order Submission Date Committed Due Date Service Type Hold Reason Total line/circuit count Geographic Scope				
Note: Code in parentheses is the corresponding header found in the raw data file.					

SQM Disaggregation - Analog/Benchmark

SQM LEVEL of Disaggregation	SQM Analog/Benchmark			
Resale Residence	Retail Residence			
Resale Business	Retail Business			
Resale Design	Retail Design			
Resale PBX	Retail PBX			
Resale Centrex	Retail Centrex			
Resale ISDN	Retail ISDN			
LNP (Standalone)	Retail Residence and Business (POTS)			
INP (Standalone)	Retail Residence and Business (POTS)			
2W Analog Loop Design	Retail Residence and Business Dispatch			
2W Analog Loop Non-Design	Retail Residence and Business - POTS Excluding Switch- Based Orders			
2W Analog Loop With LNP - Design	Retail Residence and Business Dispatch			
2W Analog Loop With LNP- Non-Design	Retail Residence and Business - POTS Excluding Switch			
2W Analog Loop With INP-Design	Retail Residence and Business Dispatch			
2W Analog Loop With INP-Non-Design	Retail Residence and Business - POTS Excluding Switch- Based Orders			
UNE Digital Loop < DS1	Retail Digital Loop < DS1			
• UNE Digital Loop ≥ DS1	Retail Digital Loop ≥ D\$1			
 UNE Loop + Port Combinations Dispatch In Switch Based 	Retail Residence and Business Dispatch In Switch Based			
UNE Switch Ports	Retail Residence and Business (POTS)			
UNE Combo Other	Retail Residence, Business and Design Dispatch			
UNE xDSL (HDSL, ADSL and UCL)	ADSL Provided to Retail			
UNE ISDN (Includes UDC)	Retail ISDN - BRI			
UNE Line Sharing	ADSL Provided to Retail			
UNE Other Design	Retail Design			
UNE Other Non-Design	Retail Residence and Business			
Local Transport (Unbundled Interoffice Transport)	Retail DS1/DS3 Interoffice			

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SQM LEVEL of Disaggregation	SQM Analog/Benchmark			
Local Interconnection Trunks	Parity with Retail			
UNE Line Splitting	ADSL to Retail			
• EELs	Retail DS1/DS3			

SEEM Measure

		SEEM Me	asure		
No	Tier I				
	Tier II				

SEEM Disaggregation	SEEM Analog/Benchmark
Not Applicable	Not Applicable



P-2: Average Jeopardy Notice Interval & Percentage of Orders Given Jeopardy Notices

Definition

When BellSouth can determine in advance that a committed due date is in jeopardy for facility delay, it will provide advance notice to the CLEC.

The interval is from the date/time the notice is released to the CLEC/BellSouth systems until 5pm on the commitment date of the order. The Percent of Orders is the percentage of orders given jeopardy notices for facility delay in the count of orders confirmed in the report period.

Exclusions

- · Orders held for CLEC end user reasons
- Disconnect (D) & From (F) orders

Business Rules

When BellSouth can determine in advance that a committed due date is in jeopardy for facility delay, it will provide advance notice to the CLEC. The number of committed orders in a report period is the number of orders that have a due date in the reporting period. Jeopardy notices for interconnection trunks results are usually zero as these trunks seldom experience facility delays. The Committed due date is considered the Confirmed due date.

Calculation

Jeopardy Interval = a - b

- a = Date and Time of Jeopardy Notice
- b = Date and Time of Scheduled Due Date on Service Order

Average Jeopardy Interval = $c \div d$

- c = Sum of all jeopardy intervals
- d = Number of Orders Notified of Jeopardy in Reporting Period

Percent of Orders Given Jeopardy Notice = (e ÷ f) X 100

- e = Number of Orders Given Jeopardy Notices in Reporting Period
- f = Number of Orders Confirmed (due) in Reporting Period)

Report Structure

- · CLEC Specific
- CLEC Aggregate
- BellSouth Aggregate
- · Mechanized Orders
- Non-Mechanized Orders
- · Dispatch/Non-Dispatch

Data Retained

Relating to CLEC Experience	Relating to BellSouth Performance			
 Report Month CLEC Order Number and PON Date and Time Jeopardy Notice sent Committed Due Date Service Type 	Report Month BellSouth Order Number Date and Time Jeopardy Notice sent Committed Due Date Service Type			
Note: Code in parentheses is the corresponding header found in the raw data file.				



SQM Disaggregation - Analog/Benchmark

SQM LEVEL of Disaggregation	SQM Analog/Benchmark				
Resale Residence	Retail Residence				
Resale Business	Retail Business				
Resale Design	Retail Design				
• Resale PBX	Retail PBX				
Resale Centrex	Retail Centrex				
Resale ISDN	Retail ISDN				
LNP (Standalone)	Retail Residence and Business (POTS)				
INP (Standalone)	Retail Residence and Business (POTS)				
2W Analog Loop Design	Retail Residence and Business Dispatch				
2W Analog Loop Non-Design	Retail Residence and Business - POTS Excluding Switch- Based Orders				
2W Analog Loop With LNP - Design	Retail Residence and Business Dispatch				
2W Analog Loop With LNP- Non-Design	Retail Residence and Business - POTS Excluding Switch- Based Orders				
2W Analog Loop With INP-Design	Retail Residence and Business Dispatch				
2W Analog Loop With INP-Non-Design	Retail Residence and Business - POTS Excluding Switch- Based Orders				
UNE Digital Loop < DS1	Retail Digital Loop < DS1				
• UNE Digital Loop ≥ DS1	Retail Digital Loop ≥ DS1				
 UNE Loop + Port Combinations Dispatch In Switch Based 	Retail Residence and Business Dispatch In Switch Based				
UNE Switch Ports	Retail Residence and Business (POTS)				
UNE Combo Other	Retail Residence, Business and Design Dispatch				
UNE xDSL (HDSL, ADSL and UCL)	ADSL Provided to Retail				
UNE ISDN (Includes UDC)	Retail ISDN - BRI				
UNE Line Sharing	ADSL Provided to Retail				
UNE Other Design	Retail Design				
UNE Other Non-Design	Retail Residence and Business				
Local Transport (Unbundled Interoffice Transport)	Retail DS1/DS3 Interoffice				
Local Interconnection Trunks	Parity with Retail				
UNE Line Splitting	ADSL to Retail				
• EELs	Retail DS1/DS3				
Average Jeopardy Notice Interval (Electronic only)	• 95% >= 48 Hours				

SEEM Measure

1			SEEM	Me	asure		
	No	Tier I					1.7
		Tier II					



SEEM Disaggregation	SEEM Analog/Benchmark
Not Applicable	Not Applicable



P-3: Percent Missed Initial Installation Appointments

(This metric was not ordered by FPSC)

Definition

"Percent missed initial installation appointments" monitors the reliability of BellSouth commitments with respect to committed due dates to assure that the CLEC can reliably quote expected due dates to their retail customer as compared to BellSouth. This measure is the percentage of total orders processed for which BellSouth is unable to complete the service orders on the committed due dates and reported for Total misses and End User Misses.

Exclusions

- · Canceled Service Orders
- Order Activities of BellSouth or the CLEC associated with internal or administrative use of local services (Record Orders, Listing Orders Test Orders, etc.)
- Disconnect (D) & From (F) orders
- · End User Misses

Business Rules

Percent Missed Initial Installation Appointments (PMI) is the percentage of orders with completion dates in the reporting period that are past the original committed due date. Missed Appointments caused by end-user reasons will be excluded and reported separately. The first commitment date on the service order that is a missed appointment is the missed appointment code used for calculation whether it is a BellSouth missed appointment or an End User missed appointment. The "due date" is any time on the confirmed due date. Which means there cannot be a cutoff time for commitments, as certain types of orders are requested to be worked after standard business hours. Also, during Daylight Savings Time, field technicians are scheduled until 9PM in some areas and the customer is offered a greater range of intervals from which to select.

Calculation

Percent Missed Installation Appointments = $(a \div b) \times 100$

- a = Number of Orders with Completion date in Reporting Period past the Original Committed Due Date
- b = Number of Orders Completed in Reporting Period

Report Structure

- · CLEC Specific
- CLEC Aggregate
- · BellSouth Aggregate
- Report in Categories of <10 lines/circuits ≥ 10 lines/circuits (except trunks)
- · Dispatch/Non-Dispatch

Data Retained

Relating to CLEC Experience	Relating to BellSouth Performance			
Report month	Report month			
CLEC Order Number and PON (PON)	BellSouth Order Number			
Committed Due Date (DD)	Committed Due Date (DD)			
Completion Date (CMPLTN DD)	Completion Date (CMPLTN DD)			
Status Type	Status Type			
Status Notice Date	Status Notice Date			
Standard Order Activity	Standard Order Activity			
Geographic Scope	Geographic Scope			
Note: Code in parentheses is the corresponding header	[[] - 일 : 이 : [하는 기 : [-] -] - [-			
found in the raw data file.				



SQM Disaggregation - Analog/Benchmark

SQM LEVEL of Disaggregation	SQM Analog/Benchmark				
Resale Residence	Retail Residence				
Resale Business	Retail Business				
Resale Design	Retail Design				
Resale PBX	Retail PBX				
Resale Centrex	Retail Centrex				
Resale ISDN	Retail ISDN				
LNP (Standalone)	Retail Residence and Business (POTS)				
INP (Standalone)	Retail Residence and Business (POTS)				
2W Analog Loop Design	Retail Residence and Business Dispatch				
2W Analog Loop Non-Design	Retail Residence and Business - POTS Excluding Switch- Based Orders				
2W Analog Loop With LNP - Design	Retail Residence and Business Dispatch				
2W Analog Loop With LNP- Non-Design	Retail Residence and Business - POTS Excluding Switch- Based Orders				
2W Analog Loop With INP-Design	Retail Residence and Business Dispatch				
2W Analog Loop With INP-Non-Design	Retail Residence and Business - POTS Excluding Switch- Based Orders				
UNE Digital Loop < DS1	Retail Digital Loop < DS1				
• UNE Digital Loop ≥ DS1	Retail Digital Loop ≥ DS1				
 UNE Loop + Port Combinations Dispatch In Switch Based 	Retail Residence and Business Dispatch In Switch Based				
UNE Switch Ports	Retail Residence and Business (POTS)				
UNE Combo Other	Retail Residence, Business and Design Dispatch				
 UNE xDSL (HDSL, ADSL and UCL) Without Conditioning With Conditioning 	ADSL Provided to Retail Without Conditioning With Conditioning (BellSouth does not offer this service to Retail)				
UNE ISDN (Includes UDC)	Retail ISDN - BRI				
UNE Line Sharing	ADSL Provided to Retail				
UNE Other Design	Retail Design				
UNE Other Non-Design	Retail Residence and Business				
Local Transport (Unbundled Interoffice Transport)	Retail DS1/DS3 Interoffice				
Local Interconnection Trunks	Parity with Retail				
UNE Line Splitting	ADSL to Retail				
• EELs	Retail DS1/DS3				

SEEM Measure

	SEEM Measure	
No	Tier I	
	Tier II	



SEEM Disaggregation - Analog/Benchmark

SEEM Disaggregation	SEEM Analog/Benchmark
Not Applicable	 Not Applicable

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P-3A: Percent Missed Installation Appointments Including Subsequent Appointments

Definition

"Percent missed installation appointments" monitors the reliability of BellSouth commitments with respect to committed due dates to assure that the CLEC can reliably quote expected due dates to their retail customer as compared to BellSouth. This measure is the percentage of total orders processed for which BellSouth is unable to complete the service orders on the committed due dates and reported for Total misses and End User Misses.

Exclusions

- · Canceled Service Orders
- Order Activities of BellSouth or the CLEC associated with internal or administrative use of local services (Record Orders, Listing Orders Test Orders, etc.) Test order types may be C, N, R, or T.
- Disconnect (D) & From (F) orders
- · End User Misses

Business Rules

Percent Missed Installation Appointments (PMI) is the percentage of orders with completion dates in the reporting period that are past the original committed due date. Missed Appointments caused by end-user reasons will be excluded and reported separately. The "due date" is the commitment time (if applicable) on the confirmed due date.

Calculation

Percent Missed Installation Appointments = $(a \div b) \times 100$

- a = Number of Appointments in Reporting Period past the Original (Date/Time as applicable) Committed and Subsequent Committed
 Due Date
- b = Number of Appointments on Orders Completed in Reporting Period

Report Structure

- · CLEC Specific
- CLEC Aggregate
- · BellSouth Aggregate
- Report in Categories of <10 lines/circuits ≥ 10 lines/circuits (except trunks)
- · Dispatch/Non-Dispatch

Data Retained

Relating to CLEC Experience	Relating to BellSouth Performance
Report Month CLEC Order Number and PON (PON) Committed Due Date (DD) Completion Date (CMPLTN DD) Status Type Status Notice Date Standard Order Activity Geographic Scope	Report Month BellSouth Order Number Committed Due Date (DD) Completion Date (CMPLTN DD) Status Type Status Notice Date Standard Order Activity Geographic Scope
Note: Code in parentheses is the corresponding header found in the raw data file.	

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Tennessee Performance Measurements

SQM Disaggregation - Analog/Benchmark

SQM LEVEL of Disaggregation	SQM Analog/Benchmark
Resale Residence	Retail Residence
Resale Business	Retail Business
Resale Design	Retail Design
Resale PBX	Retail PBX
Resale Centrex	Retail Centrex
Resale ISDN	Retail ISDN
LNP (Standalone)	Retail Residence and Business (POTS)
INP (Standalone)	Retail Residence and Business (POTS)
2W Analog Loop Design	Retail Residence and Business Dispatch
2W Analog Loop Non-Design	Retail Residence and Business - POTS Excluding Switch- Based Orders
2W Analog Loop With LNP - Design	Retail Residence and Business Dispatch
2W Analog Loop With LNP- Non-Design	Retail Residence and Business - POTS Excluding Switch- Based Orders
2W Analog Loop With INP-Design	Retail Residence and Business Dispatch
2W Analog Loop With INP-Non-Design	Retail Residence and Business - POTS Excluding Switch- Based Orders
• UNE Digital Loop < DS1	Retail Digital Loop < DS1
 UNE Digital Loop ≥ DS1 	• Retail Digital Loop ≥ DS1
 UNE Loop + Port Combinations Dispatch In Switch Based 	Retail Residence and Business Dispatch In Switch Based
UNE Switch Ports	Retail Residence and Business (POTS)
· UNE Combo Other	Retail Residence, Business and Design Dispatch
 UNE xDSL (HDSL, ADSL and UCL) Without Conditioning With Conditioning 	ADSL Provided to Retail Without Conditioning With Conditioning (BellSouth does not offer this service to Retail)
UNE ISDN (Includes UDC)	Retail ISDN - BRI
· UNE Line Sharing	ADSL Provided to Retail
UNE Other Design	Retail Design
UNE Other Non-Design	Retail Residence and Business
Local Transport (Unbundled Interoffice Transport)	Retail DS1/DS3 Interoffice
Local Interconnection Trunks	Parity with Retail
· UNE Line Splitting	ADSL to Retail
• EELs	Retail DS1/DS3

SEEM Measure

		SEEM Me	asure		
Yes	Tier I			X	
	Tier II			х	



SEEM Disaggregation	SEEM Analog/Benchmark
Resale Residence	Retail Residence
Resale Business	Retail Business
Resale Design	Retail Design
Resale PBX	Retail PBX
Resale Centrex	Retail Centrex
Resale ISDN	Retail ISDN
LNP (Standalone)	Retail Residence and Business (POTS)
INP (Standalone)	Retail Residence and Business (POTS)
2W Analog Loop Design	Retail Residence and Business Dispatch
2W Analog Loop Non-Design	Retail Residence and Business - POTS Excluding Switch- Based Orders
2W Analog Loop With LNP - Design	Retail Residence and Business Dispatch
2W Analog Loop With LNP- Non-Design	Retail Residence and Business - POTS Excluding Switch- Based Orders
2W Analog Loop With INP-Design	Retail Residence and Business Dispatch
2W Analog Loop With INP-Non-Design	Retail Residence and Business - POTS Excluding Switch- Based Orders
UNE Digital Loop < DS1	Retail Digital Loop < DS1
 UNE Digital Loop ≥ DS1 	Retail Digital Loop ≥ DS1
 UNE Loop + Port Combinations Dispatch In Switch Based 	Retail Residence and Business Dispatch In Switch Based
UNE Switch Ports	Retail Residence and Business (POTS)
UNE Combo Other	Retail Residence, Business and Design Dispatch
 UNE xDSL (HDSL, ADSL and UCL) Without Conditioning With Conditioning 	ADSL Provided to Retail Without Conditioning With Conditioning (BellSouth does not offer this service to Retail)
UNE ISDN (Includes UDC)	Retail ISDN - BRI
• UNE Line Sharing	ADSL Provided to Retail
Local Transport (Unbundled Interoffice Transport)	Retail DS1/DS3 Interoffice
Local Interconnection Trunks	Parity with Retail
UNE Line Splitting	ADSL Provided to Retail
· UNE Other Design	Retail Design
UNE Other Non-Design	Retail Residence and Business
• EELs	Retail DS1/DS3



P-4: Average Completion Interval (OCI) & Order Completion Interval Distribution

(This metric not ordered by the FPSC)

Definition

The "average completion interval" measure monitors the interval of time it takes BellSouth to provide service for the CLEC or its own customers. The "Order Completion Interval Distribution" provides the percentages of orders completed within certain time periods. This report measures how well BellSouth meets the interval offered to customers on service orders.

Exclusions

- · Canceled Service Orders
- Order Activities of BellSouth or the CLEC associated with internal or administrative use of local services (Record Orders, Listing Orders, Test Orders, etc.)
- Disconnect (D&F) orders (Except "D" orders associated with LNP Standalone)
- · "L" Appointment coded orders (where the customer has requested a later than offered interval)
- End user-caused misses

Business Rules

The actual completion interval is determined for each order processed during the reporting period. The completion interval is the elapsed time from when BellSouth issues a FOC or SOCS date time stamp receipt of an order from the CLEC to BellSouth's actual order completion date. The clock starts when a valid order number is assigned by SOCS and stops when the technician or system completes the order in SOCS. Elapsed time for each order is accumulated for each reporting dimension. The accumulated time for each reporting dimension is then divided by the associated total number of orders completed. Orders that are worked on zero due dates are calculated with a .33-day interval (8 hours) in order to report a portion of a day interval. These orders are issued and worked/completed on the same day. They can be either flow through orders (no field work-non-dispatched) or field orders (dispatched).

The interval breakout for UNE and Design is: 0.5 = 0 < 5, 5.10 = 5 < 10, 10-15 = 10 < 15, 15-20 = 15 < 20, 20-25 = 20 < 25, 25-30 = 25 < 30, $\ge 30 = 30$ and greater.

Calculation

Completion Interval = (a - b)

- a = Completion Date
- b = FOC/SOCS date time-stamp (application date)

Average Completion Interval = $(c \div d)$

- c = Sum of all Completion Intervals
- d = Count of Orders Completed in Reporting Period

Order Completion Interval Distribution (for each interval) = $(e + f) \times 100$

- e = Service Orders Completed in "X" days
- f = Total Service Orders Completed in Reporting Period

Report Structure

- CLEC Specific
- CLEC Aggregate
- BellSouth Aggregate
- Dispatch/Non-Dispatch categories applicable to all levels except trunks
- Residence & Business reported in day intervals = 0,1,3,4,5,5+
- UNE and Design reported in day intervals =0-5,5-10,10-15,15-20,20-25,25-30,≥ 30
- All Levels are reported <10 line/circuits; ≥ 10 line/circuits (except trunks)
- · ISDN Orders included in Non-Design



Data Retained

Relating to CLEC Experience	Relating to BellSouth Performance		
Report Month CLEC Company Name Order Number (PON) Application Date & Time Completion Date (CMPLTN_DT) Service Type (CLASS_SVC_DESC) Geographic Scope	Report Month BellSouth Order Number Order Submission Date & Time Order Completion Date & Time Service Type Geographic Scope		
Note: Code in parentheses is the corresponding header found in the raw data file.			

SQM LEVEL of Disaggregation	SQM Analog/Benchmark		
Resale Residence	Retail Residence		
Resale Business	Retail Business		
Resale Design	Retail Design		
Resale PBX	Retail PBX		
Resale Centrex	Retail Centrex		
Resale ISDN	Retail ISDN		
• LNP (Standalone)	Retail Residence and Business (POTS)		
INP (Standalone)	Retail Residence and Business (POTS)		
2W Analog Loop Design	Retail Residence and Business Dispatch		
2W Analog Loop Non-Design	Retail Residence and Business - POTS Excluding Switch- Based Orders		
2W Analog Loop With LNP - Design	Retail Residence and Business Dispatch		
2W Analog Loop With LNP- Non-Design	Retail Residence and Business - POTS Excluding Switch- Based Orders		
2W Analog Loop With INP-Design	Retail Residence and Business Dispatch		
2W Analog Loop With INP-Non-Design	Retail Residence and Business - POTS Excluding Switch- Based Orders		
UNE Digital Loop < DS1	Retail Digital Loop < DS1		
 UNE Digital Loop ≥ DS1 	• Retail Digital Loop ≤ DS1		
 UNE Loop + Port Combinations Dispatch In Switch Based 	Retail Residence and Business Dispatch In Switch Based		
UNE Switch Ports	Retail Residence and Business (POTS)		
UNE Combo Other	Retail Residence, Business and Design Dispatch		
 UNE xDSL (HDSL, ADSL and UCL) Without Conditioning With Conditioning 	- ≤ 5 Days - ≤ 12 Days		
UNE ISDN (Includes UDC)	Retail ISDN - BRI		
UNE Line Sharing	ADSL Provided to Retail		
Local Transport (Unbundled Interoffice Transport)	Retail DS1/DS3 Interoffice		
Local Interconnection Trunks	Parity with Retail		



SQM LEVEL of Disaggregation	SQM Analog/Benchmark		
UNE Line Splitting	ADSL to Retail		
UNE Other Design	Retail Design		
UNE Other Non-Design	Retail Residence and Business		
• EELs	Retail DS1/DS3		

SEEM Measure

		SEEM Me	asure	
No	Tier I			
	Tier II			

SEEM Disaggregation	SEEM Analog/Benchmark	
Not Applicable	Not Applicable	



P-4A: Average Order Completion and Completion Notice Interval (AOCCNI) Distribution

Definition

The "Order Completion And Completion Notice Interval Distribution" provides the percentages of orders completed within certain time periods. This report measures how well BellSouth meets the interval offered to customers and notice of completion to the CLEC on service orders.

Exclusions

- · Canceled Service Orders
- Order Activities of BellSouth or the CLEC associated with internal or administrative use of local services (Record Orders, Listing Orders, Test Orders, etc.) Test order types may be C, N, R, or T.
- Disconnect (D&F) orders (Except "D" orders associated with LNP Standalone)
- "L" Appointment coded orders (where the customer has requested a later than offered interval)
- · End user-caused misses

Business Rules

The interval is determined for each order processed during the reporting period. The completion interval for AOCCNI is the elapsed time from when BellSouth issues a FOC or SOCS date time stamp receipt of an order from the CLEC to BellSouth's return of the completion notice (CN) to the CLEC. Elapsed time for each order is accumulated for each reporting dimension. The accumulated time for each reporting dimension is then divided by the associated total number of orders completed. Orders that are worked on zero due dates are calculated with a .33-day interval (8 hours) in order to report a portion of a day interval. These orders are issued and worked/completed on the same day. They can be either flow through orders (no field work-non-dispatched) or field orders (dispatched).

The interval breakout for UNE and Design is: 0-5 = 0 < 5, 5-10 = 5 < 10, 10-15 = 10 < 15, 15-20 = 15 < 20, 20-25 = 20 < 25, 25-30 = 25 < 30, $\ge 30 = 30$ and greater.

Calculation

- Completion Interval = (a b)
- a = Date and Time Completion Notice is sent
- b = FOC/SOCS date time-stamp (application date)

Average Completion Interval = $(c \div d)$

- c = Sum of all Completion Intervals
- d = Count of Orders Completed in Reporting Period

Order Completion Interval Distribution (for each interval) = $(e \div f) \times 100$

- e = Service Orders Completed in "X" days
- f = Total Service Orders Completed in Reporting Period

Report Structure

- CLEC Specific
- CLEC Aggregate
- BellSouth Aggregate
- Dispatch/Non-Dispatch categories applicable to all levels except trunks
- Residence & Business reported in day intervals = 0,1,2,3,4,5,5+
- UNE and Design reported in day intervals = 0-5, 5-10, 10-15, 15-20, 20-25, 25-30, \geq 30
- All Levels are reported <10 line/circuits; ≥ 10 line/circuits (except trunks)
- · ISDN Orders included in Non-Design
- Mechanized/Non-Mechanized (Non-Mechanized is not applicable to BellSouth)



Data Retained

Relating to CLEC Experience	Relating to BellSouth Performance	
Report Month CLEC Company Name Order Number (PON) Application Date & Time Completion Date (CMPLTN_DT) Service Type (CLASS_SVC_DESC) Geographic Scope	Report Month BellSouth Order Number Order Submission Date & Time Order Completion Date & Time Service Type Geographic Scope	
Note: Code in parentheses is the corresponding header found in the raw data file.		

SQM Level of Disaggregation	SQM Analog/Benchmark	
Resale Residence	Retail Residence	
Resale Business	Retail Business	
Resale Design	Retail Design	
Resale PBX	Retail PBX	
Resale Centrex	Retail Centrex	
Resale ISDN	Retail ISDN	
• LNP (Standalone)	Retail Residence and Business (POTS)	
• INP (Standalone)	Retail Residence and Business (POTS)	
2W Analog Loop Design	Retail Residence and Business Dispatch	
2W Analog Loop Non-Design	Retail Residence and Business - POTS Excluding Switch- Based Orders	
2W Analog Loop With LNP - Design	Retail Residence and Business Dispatch	
2W Analog Loop With LNP- Non-Design	Retail Residence and Business - POTS Excluding Switch- Based Orders	
2W Analog Loop With INP-Design	Retail Residence and Business Dispatch	
2W Analog Loop With INP-Non-Design	Retail Residence and Business - POTS Excluding Switch- Based Orders	
UNE Digital Loop < DS1	Retail Digital Loop < DS1	
 UNE Digital Loop ≥ DS1 	Retail Digital Loop ≤ DS1	
 UNE Loop + Port Combinations Dispatch In Switch Based 	Retail Residence and Business Dispatch In Switch Based	
UNE Switch Ports	Retail Residence and Business (POTS)	
UNE Combo Other	Retail Residence, Business and Design Dispatch	
 UNE xDSL (HDSL, ADSL and UCL) Without Conditioning With Conditioning 	- ≤ 5 Days - ≤ 12 Days	
UNE ISDN (Includes UDC)	Retail ISDN - BRI	
UNE Line Sharing	ADSL Provided to Retail	
Local Transport (Unbundled Interoffice Transport)	Retail DS1/DS3 Interoffice	
Local Interconnection Trunks	Parity with Retail	



SQM Level of Disaggregation	SQM Analog/Benchmark	
UNE Line Splitting	ADSL to Retail	
UNE Other Design	Retail Design	
UNE Other Non-Design	Retail Residence and Business	
• EELs	Retail DS1/DS3	

SEEM Measure

		SEEM Measure	
Yes	Tier I		X
	Tier II		Х

SEEM Disaggregation	SEEM Analog/Benchmark
Resale Residence	Retail Residence
Resale Business	Retail Business
Resale Design	Retail Design
Resale PBX	Retail PBX
Resale Centrex	Retail Centrex
Resale ISDN	Retail ISDN
· LNP (Standalone)	Retail Residence and Business (POTS)
· INP (Standalone)	Retail Residence and Business (POTS)
2W Analog Loop Design	Retail Residence and Business Dispatch
2W Analog Loop Non-Design	Retail Residence and Business - POTS Excluding Switch- Based Orders
2W Analog Loop With LNP - Design	Retail Residence and Business Dispatch
2W Analog Loop With LNP- Non-Design	Retail Residence and Business - POTS Excluding Switch- Based Orders
2W Analog Loop With INP-Design	Retail Residence and Business Dispatch
2W Analog Loop With INP-Non-Design	Retail Residence and Business - POTS Excluding Switch- Based Orders
UNE Digital Loop < DS1	Retail Digital Loop < DS1
UNE Digital Loop ≥ DS1	Retail Digital Loop ≤ DS1
UNE Loop + Port Combinations - Dispatch In - Switch Based	Retail Residence and Business Dispatch In Switch Based
UNE Switch Ports	Retail Residence and Business (POTS)
UNE Combo Other	Retail Residence, Business and Design Dispatch
UNE xDSL (HDSL, ADSL and UCL) - Without Conditioning - With Conditioning	- ≤ 5 Days - ≤ 12 Days
UNE ISDN (Includes UDC)	Retail ISDN - BRI
UNE Line Sharing	ADSL Provided to Retail
Local Transport (Unbundled Interoffice Transport)	Retail DS1/DS3 Interoffice



SEEM Disaggregation	SEEM Analog/Benchmark	
Local Interconnection Trunks	Parity with Retail	
UNE Line Splitting	ADSL Provided to Retail	
UNE Other Design	Retail Design	
UNE Other Non-Design	Retail Residence and Business	
• EELs	Retail DS1/DS3	



P-5: Average Completion Notice Interval

Definitions

The Completion Notice Interval is the elapsed time between the BellSouth reported completion of work and the issuance of a valid completion notice to the CLEC.

Exclusions

- · Cancelled Service Orders
- Order Activities of BellSouth or the CLEC associated with internal or administrative use of local services (Record Orders, Listing Orders, Test Orders, etc.) Test order types may be C, N, R, or T.
- D&F orders (Exception: "D" orders associated with LNP Standalone)

Business Rules

Measurement on interval of completion date and time entered by a field technician on dispatched orders, and 5PM start time on the due date for non-dispatched orders; to the release of a notice to the CLEC/BellSouth of the completion status. The field technician notifies the CLEC the work was complete and then he/she enters the completion time stamp information in his/her computer. This information switches through to the SOCS systems either completing the order or rejecting the order to the Work Management Center (WMC). If the completion is rejected, it is manually corrected and then completed by the WMC. The notice is returned on each individual order.

The start time for all orders is the completion stamp either by the field technician or the 5PM due date stamp; the end time for mechanized orders is the time stamp the notice was transmitted to the CLEC interface (LENS, EDI, OR TAG). For non-mechanized orders the end time will be date and timestamp of order update from the FAX record via LON or C-SOTS system.

Calculation

Completion Notice Interval = (a - b)

- a = Date and Time of Notice of Completion
- b = Date and Time of Work Completion
- Average Completion Notice Interval = $c \div d$
- c = Sum of all Completion Notice Intervals
- d = Number of Orders with Notice of Completion in Reporting Period

Report Structure

- CLEC Specific
- CLEC Aggregate
- · BellSouth Aggregate
- Mechanized Orders
- Non-Mechanized Orders
- Dispatch/Non-Dispatch
- Reporting intervals in Hours; 0,1-2,2-4,4-8,8-12,12-24, ≥ 24 plus Overall Average Hour Interval (The categories are inclusive of these time intervals: 0-1 = 0.99; 1-2 = 1-1.99; 2-4 = 2-3.99, etc.)
- Reported in categories of <10 line / circuits; ≥ 10 line/circuits (except trunks)



Data Retained

Relating to CLEC Experience	Relating to BellSouth Performance
Report Month CLEC Order Number (so_nbr) Work Completion Date (cmpltn_dt) Work Completion Time Completion Notice Availability Date Completion Notice Availability Time Service Type Geographic Scope	Report Month BellSouth Order Number (so_nbr) Work Completion Date (cmpltn_dt) Work Completion Time Completion Notice Availability Date Completion Notice Availability Time Service Type Geographic Scope
Note: Code in parentheses is the corresponding header found in the raw data file.	NOTE: Code in parentheses is the corresponding header found in the raw data file.

SQM LEVEL of Disaggregation	SQM Analog/Benchmark
Resale Residence	Retail Residence
Resale Business	Retail Business
Resale Design	Retail Design
Resale PBX	Retail PBX
Resale Centrex	Retail Centrex
Resale ISDN	Retail ISDN
LNP (Standalone)	Retail Residence and Business (POTS)
• INP (Standalone)	Retail Residence and Business (POTS)
2W Analog Loop Design	Retail Residence and Business Dispatch
2W Analog Loop Non-Design	Retail Residence and Business - POTS Excluding Switch- Based Orders
2W Analog Loop With LNP - Design	Retail Residence and Business Dispatch
2W Analog Loop With LNP- Non-Design	Retail Residence and Business - POTS Excluding Switch- Based Orders
2W Analog Loop With INP-Design	Retail Residence and Business Dispatch
2W Analog Loop With INP-Non-Design	Retail Residence and Business - POTS Excluding Switch- Based Orders
UNE Digital Loop < DS1	Retail Digital Loop < DS1
• UNE Digital Loop ≥ DS1	Retail Digital Loop ≤ DS1
 UNE Loop + Port Combinations Dispatch In Switch Based 	Retail Residence and Business Dispatch In Switch Based
UNE Switch Ports	Retail Residence and Business (POTS)
UNE Combo Other	Retail Residence, Business and Design Dispatch
UNE xDSL (HDSL, ADSL and UCL)	ADSL Provided to Retail
UNE ISDN (Includes UDC)	Retail ISDN - BRI
UNE Line Sharing	ADSL Provided to Retail
Local Transport (Unbundled Interoffice Transport)	Retail DS1/DS3 Interoffice
Local Interconnection Trunks	Parity with Retail



SQM LEVEL of Disaggregation	SQM Analog/Benchmark	
UNE Line Splitting	ADSL to Retail	
UNE Other Design	Retail Design	
UNE Other Non-Design	Retail Residence and Business	
• EELs	Retail DS1/DS3	

SEEM Measure

	SEEM N	leasure	
No	Tier I		
	Tier II		

SEEM Disaggregation	SEEM Analog/Benchmark
Not Applicable	Not Applicable



P-6: % Completions/Attempts without Notice or < 24 hours Notice

Definition

The purpose of this measure is to report if BellSouth is returning a FOC to the CLEC in time for the CLEC to notify their customer of the scheduled date.

Exclusions

- · Cancelled Orders
- · Expedited Orders
- "0" dated orders or any request where the subscriber requested an earlier due date of < 24 hours prior to the original commitment date, or any LSR received < 24 hours prior to the original commitment date.

Business Rules

For CLEC Results:

Calculation would exclude any successful or unsuccessful service delivery where the CLEC was informed at least 24 hours in advance. BellSouth may also exclude from calculation any LSRs received from the requesting CLEC with less than 24 hour notice prior to the commitment date.

For BellSouth Results:

BellSouth does not provide a FOC to its retail customers.

Calculation

Percent Completions or Attempts without Notice or with Less Than 24 Hours Notice = (a + b) X 100

- a = Completion Dispatches (Successful and Unsuccessful) With No FOC or FOC Received < 24 Hours of Original Committed Due Date
- b = All Completions

Report Structure

- · CLEC Specific
- CLEC Aggregate
- · Dispatch /Non-Dispatch
- Total Orders FOC < 24 Hours
- Total Completed Service Orders
- % FOC < 24 Hours

Data Retained

Relating to CLEC Experience	Relating to BellSouth Performance
Committed Due Date (DD) DOC F. 1077	Not Applicable
FOC End Timestamp Report Month	
CLEC Order Number and PON	
Geographic Scope State / Region	



SQM Disaggregation - Analog/Benchmark

SQM Level of Disaggregation	SQM Analog/Benchmark
Resale Residence	• <= 5%
Resale Business	
Resale Design	
Resale PBX	[마음마음 기업 14 원호] 그 아니라 아니 살았어요.
Resale Centrex	
Resale ISDN	
LNP (Standalone)	
INP (Standalone)	
2W Analog Loop Design	
2W Analog Loop Non-Design	
2W Analog Loop Design With LNP	
2W Analog Loop Non-Design With LNP	
2W Analog Loop Design With INP	
2W Analog Loop Non-Design With INP	
UNE Digital Loop < DS1	
UNE Digital Loop ≥DS1	
UNE Loop + Port Combinations	[1] 그리고 그는 그림 그림 그림에 한번을 보고 생각하다고 [1]
- Dispatch In	
- Switch Based	
UNE Switch ports	
UNE Combo Other	
UNE xDSL (HDSL, ADSL and UCL)	
UNE ISDN (Includes UDC)	
UNE Line Sharing	
UNE Line Splitting	
Local Transport (Unbundled Interoffice Transport)	
Local Interconnection Trunks	
• EELS	

SEEM Measure

	SEEM M	easure
No	Tier I	
	Tier II	

SEEM Disaggregation	SEEM Analog/Benchmark
Not Applicable	Not Applicable

Provisioning

Tennessee Performance Measurements

P-7: Coordinated Customer Conversions Interval

Definition

This report measures the average time it takes BellSouth to disconnect an unbundled loop from the BellSouth switch and cross connect it to CLEC equipment. This measurement applies to service orders with INP and LNP, and where the CLEC has requested BellSouth to provide a coordinated cutover.

Exclusions

- Any order canceled by the CLEC will be excluded from this measurement.
- · Delays due to CLEC following disconnection of the unbundled loop
- Unbundled Loops where there is no existing subscriber loop and loops where coordination is not requested.

Business Rules

Where the service order includes LNP, the interval includes the total time for the cutover including the translation time to place the line back in service on the ported line. When the service order includes INP, the interval includes the total time for the cutover including the translation time to place the link back in service on the ported line. The interval is calculated for the entire cutover time for the service order and then divided by items worked in that time to give the average per-item interval for each service order.

Calculation

Coordinated Customer Conversions Interval = (a - b)

- a = Completion Date and Time for Cross Connection of a Coordinated Unbundled Loop
- b = Disconnection Date and Time of an Coordinated Unbundled Loop

Percent Coordinated Customer Conversions (for each interval) = (c + d) X 100

- c = Total number of Coordinated Customer Conversions for each interval
- d = Total Number of Unbundled Loop with Coordinated Conversions (items) for the reporting period

Report Structure

- · CLEC Specific
- CLEC Aggregate
- The interval breakout is 0.5 = 0.5, 5.15 = 5.5, 5.15 = 15 and greater, plus Overall Average Interval.

Data Retained

Relating to CLEC Experience	Relating to BellSouth Performance
Report Month CLEC Order Number Committed Due Date (DD) Service Type (CLASS_SVC_DESC) Cutover Start Time Cutover Completion time Portability Start and Completion Times (INP orders) Total Conversions (Items)	No BellSouth Analog Exists
Note: Code in parentheses is the corresponding header found in the raw data file.	

SQM Level of Disaggregation	SQM Analog/Benchmark
Unbundled Loops with INP Unbundled Loops with INP	• 95% ≤ 15 minutes
Unbundled Loops with LNP	• 95% ≤ 15 minutes



SEEM Measure

	SEEM M	easure	
Yes	Tier I	x	
	Tier II	x	

SEEM Disaggregation	SEEM Analog/Benchmark
Unbundled Loops With INP Unbundled Loops With LNP	 95% ≤ 15 minutes 95% ≤ 15 minutes



P-7A: Coordinated Customer Conversions – Hot Cut Timeliness % Within Interval and Average Interval

Definition

This category measures whether BellSouth begins the cutover of an unbundled loop on a coordinated and/or a time specific order at the CLEC requested start time. It measures the percentage of orders where the cut begins within 15 minutes of the requested start time of the order and the average interval.

Exclusions

- · Any order canceled by the CLEC will be excluded from this measurement.
- · Delays caused by the CLEC
- Unbundled Loops where there is no existing subscriber loop and loops where coordination is not requested.
- · All unbundled loops on multiple loop orders after the first loop.

Business Rules

This report measures whether BellSouth begins the cutover of an unbundled loop on a coordinated and/or a time specific order at the CLEC requested start time. The cut is considered on time if it starts 15 minutes before or after the requested start time. Using the scheduled time and the actual cutover start time, the measurement will calculate the percent within interval and the average interval. If a cut involves multiple lines, the cut will be considered "on time" if the first line is cut within the interval. ≤ 15 minutes includes intervals that began 15:00 minutes or less before the scheduled cut time and cuts that began 15 minutes or less after the scheduled cut time; >15 minutes, ≤ 30 minutes includes cuts within 15:00 - 30:00 minutes either prior to or after the scheduled cut time; >30 minutes includes cuts greater than 30:00 minutes either prior to or after the scheduled cut time. If IDLC is involved, a four hour window applies to the start time. (8 A.M. to Noon or 1 P.M. to 5 P.M.) This only applies if BellSouth notifies the CLEC by 10:30 A.M. on the day before the due date that the service is on IDLC.

A Hot Cut is considered complete when one of the following occurs:

- 1. BellSouth performs the hot cut, notifies the CLEC by telephone.
- 2. BellSouth performs the hot cut and attempts to notify the CLEC by telephone, but receives no answer and leaves a phone message.

Calculation

% within Interval = $(a \div b) \times 100$

- a = Total Number of Coordinated Unbundled Loop Orders for the interval
- b = Total Number of Coordinated Unbundled Loop Orders for the reporting period

Interval = (c - d)

- c = Scheduled Time for Cross Connection of a Coordinated Unbundled Loop Order
- d = Actual Start Date and Time of a Coordinated Unbundled Loop Order

Average Interval = (e + f)

- · Sum of all Intervals
- Total Number of Coordinated Unbundled Loop Orders for the reporting period.

Report Structure

- CLEC Specific
- CLEC Aggregate

Reported in intervals of early, on time and late cuts %≤ 15 minutes; %>15 minutes, ≤30 minutes; %>30 minutes, plus Overall Average Interval



Data Retained

Relating to CLEC Experience	Relating to BellSouth Performance
Report Month CLEC Order Number (so_nbr) Committed Due Date (DD) Service Type (CLASS_SVC_DESC) Cutover Scheduled Start Time Cutover Actual Start Time Total Conversions Orders	No BellSouth Analog exists
Note: Code in parentheses is the corresponding header found in the raw data file.	

SQM Disaggregation - Analog/Benchmark

SQM Level of Disaggregation	SQM Analog/Benchmark
Product Reporting Level SL1 Time Specific SL1 Non-Time Specific SL2 Time Specific SL2 Non-Time Specific	95% Within + or – 15 Minutes of Scheduled Start Time
- SL1 IDLC - SL2 IDLC	• 95% Within 4-hour Window

SEEM Measure

	SEEM M	asure
Yes	Tier I	X
	Tier II	X

SEEM Disaggregation	SEEM Analog/Benchmark
- SL1 Time Specific - SL1 Non-Time Specific - SL2 Time Specific - SL2 Non-Time Specific	95% Within + or – 15 Minutes of Scheduled Start Time
- SL1 IDLC - SL2 IDLC	• 95% Within 4-hour Window



P-7B: Coordinated Customer Conversions – Average Recovery Time

Definition

Measures the time between notification and resolution by BellSouth of a service outage found that can be isolated to the BellSouth side of the network. The time between notification and resolution by BellSouth must be measured to ensure that CLEC customers do not experience unjustifiable lengthy service outages during a Coordinated Customer Conversion. This report measures outages associated with Coordinated Customer Conversions prior to service order completion.

Exclusions

- Cutovers where service outages are due to CLEC caused reasons when the CLEC agrees
- Cutovers where service outages are due to end-user caused reasons when the CLEC agrees

Business Rules

Measures the outage duration time related to Coordinated Customer Conversions from the initial trouble notification until the trouble has been restored and the CLEC has been notified. The duration time is defined as the time from the initial trouble notification until the trouble has been restored and the CLEC has been notified. The interval is calculated on the total outage time for the circuits divided by the total number of outages restored during the report period to give the average outage duration.

Calculation

Recovery Time = (a - b)

- a = Date & Time That Trouble is Closed by CLEC
- b = Date & Time Initial Trouble is Opened with BellSouth

Average Recovery Time = $(c \div d)$

- c = Sum of all the Recovery Times
- d = Number of Troubles Referred to the BellSouth

Report Structure

- · CLEC Specific
- CLEC Aggregate

Data Retained

Relating to CLEC Experience	Relating to BellSouth Performance
Report Month	• None
CLEC Company Name	
CLEC Order Number (so_nbr)	[발표 경기 시작 기계
Committed Due Date (DD)	
Service Type (CLASS_SVC_DESC)	
CLEC Acceptance Conflict (CLEC_CONFLICT)	
CLEC Conflict Resolved (CLEC_CON_RES)	[40] 후 어디어도 살아 되는 하다. 함 수는 모든 모든 사람들 [4]
CLEC Conflict MFC (CLEC CONFLICT MFC)	
Total Conversion Orders	
Note: Code in parentheses is the corresponding header	
found in the raw data file.	

SQM Disaggregation - Analog/Benchmark

SQM Level of Disaggregation	SQM Analog/Benchmark
Unbundled Loops with INP	Diagnostic (To Be Established at The 6 Month Review
Unbundled Loops with LNP	Period)

Version 1.00



SEEM Measure

		SEEM	Me	asure		*		
No	Tier I	-					-	
- *	Tier II			***************************************		-		

SEEM Disaggregation	SEEM Analog/Benchmark
Not Applicable	Not Applicable



P-7C: Hot Cut Conversions - % Provisioning Troubles Received Within 7 days of a completed Service Order

Definition

The Percent Provisioning Troubles received within 7 days of a completed service order associated with a Hot Cut Conversion (CCC) measures the quality and accuracy of Coordinated Customer Conversion Activities.

Exclusions

- · Any order canceled by the CLEC
- Troubles caused by Customer Provided Equipment

Business Rules

Measures the quality and accuracy of completed service orders associated with Coordinated and Non-coordinated Customer Conversions. The first trouble report received on a circuit ID within 7 days following a service order completion is counted in this measure. Subsequent trouble reports are measured in Repeat Report Rate. Reports are calculated searching in the prior report period for completed Coordinated Customer Conversion service orders and following 7 days after the completion of the service order for a trouble report issue date.

Calculation

% Provisioning Troubles within 7 days of service order completion = (a \div b) X 100

- a = The sum of all CCC Circuits with a trouble within 7 days following service order(s) completion
- b = The total number of CCC service order circuits completed in the previous report calendar month

Report Structure

- · CLEC Specific
- CLEC Aggregate
- Dispatch/Non-Dispatch

Data Retained

Relating to CLEC Experience	Relating to BellSouth Performance			
Report Month CLEC Order Number (so_nbr) PON Order Submission Date (TICKET_ID) Order Submission Time (TICKET_ID) Status Type Status Notice Date Standard Order Activity Geographic Scope Total Conversion Circuits	No BellSouth Analog exists			
Note: Code in parentheses is the corresponding header found in the raw data file.				

SQM Level of Disaggregation	SQM Analog/Benchmark
UNE Loop Design	• ≤ 5% (To be reviewed after six month period)
UNE Loop Non-Design	



SEEM Measure

	SEE	м ме	asure		
Yes	Tier I			х	
	Tier II			X	

SEEM Disaggregation		SEEM Analog/Benchmark
 UNE Loop DesignUNE Loop Non-Design		• ≤ 5% (To be reviewed after six month period)



P-8: Cooperative Acceptance Testing - % of xDSL Loops Successfully Tested

Definition

A loop will be considered successfully cooperatively tested when both the CLEC and ILEC representatives agree that the loop has passed the cooperative testing.

Exclusions

- Testing failures due to CLEC (incorrect contact number, CLEC not ready, etc.)
- xDSL lines with no request for cooperative testing

Business Rules

When a BellSouth technician finishes delivering an order for an xDSL loop where the CLEC order calls for cooperative testing at the customer's premise, the BellSouth technician is to call a toll free number to the CLEC testing center. The BellSouth technician and the CLEC representative at the center then test the line. As an example of the type of testing performed, the testing center may ask the technician to put a short on the line so that the center can run a test to see if it can identify the short. CLEC caused failures will be captured in the raw data files.

Calculation

Cooperative Acceptance Testing - % of xDSL Loops Successfully Tested = $(a + b) \times 100$

- a = Total number of successful xDSL cooperative tests for xDSL lines where cooperative testing was requested in the reporting period
- b = Total Number of xDSL line tests requested by the CLEC and scheduled in the reporting period

Report Structure

- CLEC Specific
- CLEC Aggregate
- · Type of Loop tested

Data Retained

Relating to CLEC Experience	Relating to BellSouth Performance
Report Month CLEC Company Name (OCN) CLEC Order Number (so_nbr) and PON (PON) Committed Due Date (DD) Service Type (CLASS_SVC_DESC)	No BellSouth Analog Exists
Acceptance Testing Completed (ACCEPT_TESTING) Acceptance Testing Declined (ACCEPT_TESTING) Total xDSL Orders Missed Appointments Code (SO_MISSED_CMMT_CD)	
Note: Code in parentheses is the corresponding header found in the raw data file.	

SQM Disaggregation - Analog/Benchmark

SQM Level of Disaggregation	SQM Analog/Benchmark
• UNE xDSL - ADSL - HDSL - UCL - OTHER	95% of Lines Successfully Tested

Version 1.00



SEEM Measure

		SEEM Me	asure		
Yes	Tier I			X	
	Tier II			X	

SEEM Disaggregation	SEEM Analog/Benchmark
UNE xDSL	95% of Lines Successfully Tested
- ADSL	
- HDSL	
- UCL	
- Other	



P-9: % Provisioning Troubles within 30 days of Service Order Completion

Definition

Percent Provisioning Troubles within 30 days of Service Order Completion measures the quality and accuracy of Service order activities.

Exclusions

- · Canceled Service Orders
- Order Activities of BellSouth or the CLEC associated with internal or administrative use of local services (Record Orders, Listing Orders, Test Orders, etc.) Test order types may be C, N, R, or T.
- . D & F orders
- Trouble reports caused and closed out to Customer Provided Equipment (CPE)

Business Rules

Measures the quality and accuracy of completed orders. The first trouble report from a service order after completion is counted in this measure. Subsequent trouble reports are measured in Repeat Report Rate. Reports are calculated searching in the prior report period for completed service orders and following 30 days after completion of the service order for a trouble report issue date.

D & F orders are excluded as there is no subsequent activity following a disconnect.

Note: Standalone LNP historical data is not available in the maintenance systems (LMOS or WFA).

Calculation

% Provisioning Troubles within 30 days of Service Order Activity = $(a \div b) \times 100$

- a = Trouble reports on all completed orders 30 days following service order(s) completion
- b = All Service Orders completed in the previous report calendar month

Report Structure

- · CLEC Specific
- CLEC Aggregate
- BellSouth Aggregate
- Reported in categories of <10 line/circuits; ≥ 10 line/circuits (except trunks)
- Dispatch /Non-Dispatch (except trunks)

Data Retained

Relating to CLEC Experience	Relating to BellSouth Performance
Report Month CLEC Order Number and PON Order Submission Date (TICKET_ID) Order Submission Time (TICKET_ID) Status Type Status Notice Date Standard Order Activity Geographic Scope	Report Month BellSouth Order Number Order Submission Date Order Submission Time Status Type Status Notice Date Standard Order Activity Geographic Scope
Note: Code in parentheses is the corresponding header found in the raw data file.	

SQM LEVEL of Disaggregation	SQM Analog/Benchmark
Resale Residence	Retail Residence

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SQM LEVEL of Disaggregation	SQM Analog/Benchmark
Resale Business	Retail business
Resale Design	Retail Design
Resale PBX	Retail PBX
Resale Centrex	Retail Centrex
Resale ISDN	Retail ISDN
• LNP (Standalone)	Retail Residence and Business (POTS)
• INP (Standalone)	Retail Residence and Business (POTS)
2W Analog Loop Design	Retail Residence and Business Dispatch
2W Analog Loop Non-Design	Retail Residence and Business - (POTS Excluding Switch- Based Orders)
2W Analog Loop With LNP Design	Retail Residence and Business Dispatch
2W Analog Loop With LNP Non-Design	Retail Residence and Business - (POTS Excluding Switch- Based Orders)
2W Analog Loop With INP Design	Retail Residence and Business Dispatch
2W Analog Loop With INP Non-Design	Retail Residence and Business (POTS - Excluding Switch- Based Orders)
UNE Digital Loop < DS1	Retail Digital Loop < DS1
 UNE Digital Loop ≥ DS1 	Retail Digital Loop ≥ DS1
 UNE xDSL (HDSL, ADSL and UCL) 	ADSL provided to Retail
UNE ISDN (Includes UDC)	Retail ISDN BRI
UNE Line Sharing	ADSL Provided to Retail
 UNE Loop + Port Combinations Dispatch In Switch-Based 	Retail Residence and Business Dispatch In Switch-Based
UNE Switch Ports	Retail Residence and Business (POTS)
UNE Combo Other	Retail Residence, Business and Design Dispatch (Including Dispatch Out and Dispatch In)
Local Transport (Unbundled Interoffice Transport)	Retail DS1/DS3 Interoffice
UNE Other Non-Design	Retail Residence and Business
UNE Other Design	Retail Design
Local Interconnection Trunks	Parity with Retail
UNE Line Splitting	ADSL to Retail
• EELs	Retail DS1/DS3

SEEM Measure

	SEEM	Measure	
Yes	Tier I		х
	Tier II		x



SEEM Disaggregation	SEEM Analog/Benchmark
Resale Residence	Retail Residence
Resale Business	Retail business
Resale Design	Retail Design
Resale PBX	Retail PBX
Resale Centrex	Retail Centrex
Resale ISDN	Retail ISDN
LNP (Standalone)	Retail Residence and Business (POTS)
• INP (Standalone)	Retail Residence and Business (POTS)
2W Analog Loop Design	Retail Residence and Business Dispatch
2W Analog Loop Non-Design	Retail Residence and Business - (POTS Excluding Switch- Based Orders)
2W Analog Loop With LNP Design	Retail Residence and Business Dispatch
2W Analog Loop With LNP Non-Design	Retail Residence and Business - (POTS Excluding Switch- Based Orders)
2W Analog Loop With INP Design	Retail Residence and Business Dispatch
2W Analog Loop With INP Non-Design	Retail Residence and Business (POTS - Excluding Switch- Based Orders)
UNE Digital Loop < DS1	Retail Digital Loop < DS1
UNE Digital Loop ≥ DS1	Retail Digital Loop ≥ DS1
UNE Loop + Port Combinations - Dispatch In - Switch-Based	Retail Residence and Business Dispatch In Switch-Based
UNE Switch Ports	Retail Residence and Business (POTS)
UNE Combo Other	Retail Residence, Business and Design Dispatch (Including Dispatch Out and Dispatch In)
UNE xDSL (HDSL, ADSL and UCL)	ADSL provided to Retail
UNE ISDN (Includes UDC)	Retail ISDN BRI
UNE Line Sharing	ADSL Provided to Retail
Local Transport (Unbundled Interoffice Transport)	Retail DS1/DS3 Interoffice
Local Interconnection Trunks	Parity with Retail
UNE Line Splitting	ADSL Provided to Retail
UNE Other Non-Design	Retail Residence and Business
UNE Other Design	Retail Design
EELs	Retail DS1/DS3



P-10: Total Service Order Cycle Time (TSOCT)

Definition

This report measures the total service order cycle time from receipt of a valid service order request to the return of a completion notice to the CLEC Interface.

Exclusions

- · Canceled Service Orders
- Order Activities of BellSouth or the CLEC associated with internal or administrative use of local services (Record Orders, Listing Orders, Test Orders, etc.) Test order types may be C, N, R, or T.
- D (Disconnect Except "D" orders associated with LNP Standalone.) and F (From) orders. (From is disconnect side of a move order when the customer moves to a new address).
- "L" Appointment coded orders (where the customer has requested a later than offered interval)
- Orders with CLEC/Subscriber caused delays or CLEC/Subscriber requested due date changes.

Business Rules

The interval is determined for each order processed during the reporting period. This measurement combines three reports: FOC Timeliness, Average Order Completion Interval and Average Completion Notice Interval.

This interval starts with the receipt of a valid service order request and stops when a completion notice is sent to the CLEC Interface (LENS, TAG OR EDI). Elapsed time for each order is accumulated for each reporting dimension. The accumulated time for each reporting dimension is then divided by the associated total number of orders completed. Orders that are worked on zero due dates are calculated with a .33 day interval (8 hours) in order to report a portion of a day interval. These orders are issued and worked/completed on same day. They can be either flow through orders (no field work-non-dispatched) or field orders (dispatched).

Reporting is by Fully Mechanized, Partially Mechanized and Non-Mechanized receipt of LSRs.

Calculation

Total Service Order Cycle Time = (a - b)

- a = Service Order Completion Notice Date
- b = Service Request Receipt Date

Average Total Service Order Cycle Time = $(c \div d)$

- c = Sum of all Total Service Order Cycle Times
- d = Total Number Service Orders Completed in Reporting Period

Total Service Order Cycle Time Interval Distribution (for each interval) = (e + f) X 100

- e = Total Number of Service Requests Completed in "X" minutes/hours
- f = Total Number of Service Requests Received in Reporting Period

Report Structure

- CLEC Specific
- CLEC Aggregate
- · BellSouth Aggregate
- · Fully Mechanized; Partially Mechanized; Non-Mechanized
- Report in categories of <10 line/circuits; ≥ 10 line/circuits (except trunks)
- Dispatch /Non-Dispatch categories applicable to all levels except trunks
- Intervals 0-5, 5-10, 10-15, 15-20, 20-25, 25-30, \geq 30 Days. The interval breakout is: 0-5 = 0-<5, 5-10 = 5-<10, 10-15 = 10-<15, 15-20 = 15-<20, 20-25 = 20-<25, 25-30 = 25-<30, \geq 30 = 30 and greater.



Data Retained

Relating to CLEC Experience	Relating to BellSouth Performance
 Report Month Interval for FOC CLEC Company Name (OCN) Order Number (PON) Submission Date & Time (TICKET_ID) Completion Date (CMPLTN_DT) Service Type (CLASS_SVC_DESC) Geographic Scope 	Report Month BellSouth Order Number Order Submission Date & Time Order Completion Date & Time Service Type Geographic Scope
Note: Code in parentheses is the corresponding header found in the raw data file	

SQM Disaggregation - Analog/Benchmark

SQM Level of Disaggregation	SQM Analog/Benchmark
Resale Residence	Diagnostic
Resale Business	
Resale Design	
Resale PBX	
Resale Centrex	흥미 - 고리하다. 요리와 아니는 네이트 하는 아르틴 (1987)
Resale ISDN	
LNP (Standalone)	그래된 아니라 하는 물 가게 그렇게 모양을 하는 생각 남답다.
INP (Standalone)	
2W Analog Loop Design	
2W Analog Loop Non-Design	
2W Analog Loop With LNP Design	
2W Analog Loop With LNP Non-Design	보기하다 마음이 들은 어디가 다 하고 무셨다고 된 맛만 되
2W Analog Loop With INP Design	회대를 하는데 되고 있는 동안 등이 하는데 하는데 모양을 하다.
2W Analog Loop With INP Non-Design	
UNE Switch Ports	그래 그리고 하는 내 후에가 되어 얼마를 받는 것이 없다.
UNE Loop + Port Combinations	
- Dispatch In	병기는 그 가는 병에는 그들도 못 한다고 하게 된다고싶었다.
- Switch Based	
UNE Combo Other	
 UNE xDSL (HDSL, ADSL and UCL) 	
UNE ISDN (Includes UDC)	선생님이 되는 사람들이 되어 되었다. 그는 그를 하게 되지만 않아?
UNE Line Sharing	
UNE Other Design	요네. 얼마를 다 하는 하는 하는 사람들은 얼마를 먹으면 돼
UNE Other Non -Design	병에 가는 그리고 있는 경에 된 사람은 병원을 받는 것으로 하는 것이
UNE Digital Loops < DS1	
 UNE Digital Loops ≥ DS1 	
Local Transport (Unbundled Interoffice Transport)	
Local Interconnection Trunks	
UNE Line Splitting	
• EELs	

SEEM Measure

L			SEEM	Me	easure			
	No	Tier I						 7
L		Tier II						٦

SEEM Disaggregation	SEEM Analog/Benchmark
Not Applicable	Not Applicable



P-11: Service Order Accuracy

Definition

The "service order accuracy" measurement measures the accuracy and completeness of BellSouth service orders by comparing what was ordered and what was completed.

Exclusions

- · Cancelled Service Orders
- · Order Activities of BellSouth or the CLEC associated with internal or administrative use of local services (Record Orders, Listing Orders, Test Orders, etc.)
- · D & F orders

Business Rules

A statistically valid sample of service orders, completed during a monthly reporting period, is compared to the original account profile and the order that the CLEC sent to BellSouth. An order is "completed without error" if all service attributes and account detail changes (as determined by comparing the original order) completely and accurately reflect the activity specified on the original order and any supplemental CLEC order. For both small and large sample sizes, when a Service Request cannot be matched with a corresponding Service Order, it will not be counted. For small sample sizes an effort will be made to replace the service request.

Service Order Accuracy Sampling Process: A list of all orders completed in the report month is generated. The orders are then listed by the disaggregations specified in the SQM. For each disaggregation, the quantity of completed orders and the error rate for each disaggregation from the previous month are entered into a "Stratified Random Sampling for Proportions" formula. This formula determines the number of orders that are to be reviewed for each disaggregation. Once the sample size for each disaggregation is determined, the specified quantity of orders for each disaggregation are pulled for review.

Calculation

Percent Service Order Accuracy = $(a \div b) \times 100$

- a = Orders Completed without Error
- b = Orders Completed in Reporting Period

Report Structure

- CLEC Aggregate
- Reported in categories of <10 line/circuits; > = 10 line/circuits
- · Dispatch/Non-Dispatch

Data Retained

Relating to CLEC Experience	Relating to BellSouth Experience
 Report Month CLEC Order Number and PON Local Service Request (LSR) Order Submission Date Committed Due Date Service Type Standard Order Activity 	No BellSouth Analog Exist .



SQM Disaggregation - Analog/Benchmark

SQM LEVEL of Disaggregation	SQM Analog/Benchmark:
 Resale Residence Resale Business Resale Design (Specials) UNE Specials (Design) UNE (Non-Design) Local Interconnection Trunks 	95% Accurate

SEEM Measure

		SEEM Me	asure	***************************************		
Yes	Tier I					1
	Tier II			Х		1

SEEM Disaggregation	SEEM Analog/Benchmark
Resale	• 95%
• UNE	• 95%
• UNE-P	• 95%



P-12: LNP-Average Disconnect Timeliness Interval & Disconnect Timeliness Interval Distribution

Definition

Disconnect Timeliness is defined as the interval between the time ESI Number Manager receives the valid 'Number Ported' message from NPAC (signifying the CLEC 'Activate') until the time the Disconnect is completed in the Central Office switch. This interval effectively measures BellSouth responsiveness by isolating it from impacts that are caused by CLEC related activities.

Exclusions

- · Canceled Service Orders
- Order Activities of BellSouth or the CLEC associated with internal or administrative use of local services (Record Orders, Listing Orders, Test Orders, etc.) where identifiable.

Business Rules

The Disconnect Timeliness interval is determined for each number ported associated with a disconnect service order processed on an LSR during the reporting period. The Disconnect Timeliness interval is the elapsed time from when BellSouth receives a valid 'Number Ported' message in ESI Number Manager (signifying the CLEC 'Activate') for each telephone number ported until each number on the service order is disconnected in the Central Office switch. Elapsed time for each ported number is accumulated for each reporting dimension. The accumulated time for each reporting dimension is then divided by the total number of selected telephone numbers disconnected in the reporting period.

Calculation

Disconnect Timeliness Interval = (a - b)

- a = Completion Date and Time in Central Office switch for each number on disconnect order
- b = Valid 'Number Ported' message received date & time

Average Disconnect Timeliness Interval = $(c \div d)$

- c = Sum of all Disconnect Timeliness Intervals
- d = Total Number of disconnected numbers completed in reporting period

Disconnect Timeliness Interval Distribution (for each interval) = (e + f) X 100

- e = Disconnected numbers completed in "X" days
- f = Total disconnect numbers completed in reporting period

Report Structure

- · CLEC Specific
- CLEC Aggregate
- Geographic Scope
 - State, Region

Data Retained

Relating to CLEC Experience	Relating to BellSouth Performance		
Order Number Telephone Number / Circuit Number Committed Due Date Receipt Date / Time (ESI Number Manager) Date/Time of Recent Change Notice	Not Applicable		



SQM Disaggregation - Analog/Benchmark

SQM Level of Disaggregation	:	SQM Analog/Benchmark
• LNP		• 95% ≤ 15 Minutes

SEEM Measure

1		SEEM M	easure)	
No	Tier I				
	Tier II				

SEEM Disaggregation	SEEM Analog/Benchmark
Not Applicable	Not Applicable



Section 4: Maintenance & Repair

M&R-1: Missed Repair Appointments

Definition

The percent of trouble reports not cleared by the committed date and time.

Exclusions

- · Trouble tickets canceled at the CLEC request.
- BellSouth trouble reports associated with internal or administrative service.
- Customer Provided Equipment (CPE) troubles or CLEC Equipment Trouble.

Business Rules

The negotiated commitment date and time is established when the repair report is received. The cleared time is the date and time that BellSouth personnel clear the trouble and closes the trouble report in his/her Computer Access Terminal (CAT) or workstation. If this is after the Commitment time, the report is flagged as a "Missed Commitment" or a missed repair appointment. When the data for this measure is collected for BellSouth and a CLEC, it can be used to compare the percentage of the time repair appointments are missed due to BellSouth reasons. (No access reports are not part of this measure because they are not a missed appointment.)

Note: Appointment intervals vary with force availability in the POTS environment. Specials and Trunk intervals are standard interval appointments of no greater than 24 hours. Standalone LNP historical data is not available in the maintenance systems (LMOS or WFA).

Calculation

Percentage of Missed Repair Appointments = (a + b) X 100

- a = Count of Customer Troubles Not Cleared by the Quoted Commitment Date and Time
- b = Total Trouble reports closed in Reporting Period

Report Structure

- · Dispatch/Non-Dispatch
- CLEC Specific
- CLEC Aggregate
- · BellSouth Aggregate

Data Retained

Relating to CLEC Experience	Relating to BellSouth Performance
Report Month CLEC Company Name Submission Date & Time (TICKET_ID) Completion Date (CMPLTN_DT) Service Type (CLASS_SVC_DESC) Disposition and Cause (CAUSE_CD & CAUSE_DESC) Geographic Scope	 Report Month BellSouth Company Code Submission Date & Time Completion Date Service Type Disposition and Cause (Non-Design /Non-Special Only) Trouble Code (Design and Trunking Services)
Note: Code in parentheses is the corresponding header found in the raw data file.	Geographic Scope



SQM Disaggregation - Analog/Benchmark

SQM Level of Disaggregation	SQM Analog/Benchmark
Resale Residence	Retail Residence
Resale Business	Retail Business
Resale Design	Retail Design
Resale PBX	Retail PBX
Resale Centrex	Retail Centrex
Resale ISDN	Retail ISDN
2W Analog Loop Design	Retail Residence & Business Dispatch
2W Analog Loop Non – Design	Retail Residence & Business (POTS) (Exclusion of switch- based feature troubles
UNE Digital Loop < DS1	Retail Digital Loop < DS1
 UNE Digital Loop ≥ DS1 	Retail Digital Loop ≥ DS1
UNE Loop + Port Combinations	Retail Residence & Business
UNE Switch ports	Retail Residence & Business (POTS)
UNE Combo Other	Retail Residence, Business & Design Dispatch
UNE xDSL (HDSL, ADSL and UCL)	ADSL provided to Retail
UNE ISDN	Retail ISDN – BRI
UNE Line Sharing	ADSL provided to Retail
UNE Other Design	Retail Design
UNE Other Non-Design	Retail Residence and Business
Local Interconnection Trunks	Parity with Retail
Local Transport (Unbundled Interoffice Transport)	Retail DS1/DS3 Interoffice

SEEM Measure

	SEEM M	easure		
Yes	Tier I		X	
	Tier II		X	

SEEM Disaggregation	SEEM Analog/Benchmark
Resale Residence	Retail Residence
Resale Business	Retail Business
Resale Design	Retail Design
Resale PBX	Retail PBX
Resale Centrex	Retail Centrex
Resale ISDN	Retail ISDN
2W Analog Loop Design	Retail Residence & Business Dispatch
2W Analog Loop Non – Design	Retail Residence & Business (POTS) (Exclusion of switch- based feature troubles
UNE Digital Loop < DS1	Retail Digital Loop < DS1



SEEM Disaggregation	SEEM Analog/Benchmark
 UNE Digital Loop ≥ DS1 	Retail Digital Loop ≥ DS1
UNE Loop + Port Combinations	Retail Residence & Business
UNE Switch ports	Retail Residence & Business (POTS)
UNE Combo Other	Retail Residence, Business & Design Dispatch
UNE xDSL (HDSL, ADSL and UCL)	ADSL provided to Retail
UNE ISDN	Retail ISDN – BRI
UNE Line Sharing	ADSL provided to Retail
UNE Other Design	Retail Design
UNE Other Non-Design	Retail Residence and Business
Local Transport (Unbundled Interoffice Transport)	Retail DS1/DS3 Interoffice
Local Interconnection Trunks	Parity with Retail



M&R-2: Customer Trouble Report Rate

Definition

Initial and repeated customer direct or referred troubles reported within a calendar month per 100 lines/circuits in service.

Exclusions

- Trouble tickets canceled at the CLEC request.
- · BellSouth trouble reports associated with internal or administrative service.
- Customer Provided Equipment (CPE) troubles or CLEC Equipment Trouble.

Business Rules

Customer Trouble Report Rate is computed by accumulating the number of maintenance initial and repeated trouble reports during the reporting period. The resulting number of trouble reports are divided by the total "number of service" lines, ports or combination that exist for the CLECs and BellSouth respectively at the end of the report month.

Calculation

Customer Trouble Report Rate = $(a \div b) \times 100$

- a = Count of Initial and Repeated Trouble Reports closed in the Current Period
- b = Number of Service Access Lines in service at End of the Report Period

Report Structure

- CLEC Specific
- CLEC Aggregate
- BellSouth Aggregate

Data Retained

Relating to CLEC Experience	Relating to BellSouth Performance
Report Month CLEC Company Name Ticket Submission Date & Time (TICKET_ID) Ticket Completion Date (CMPLTN_DT) Service Type (CLASS_SVC_DESC) Disposition and Cause (CAUSE_CD & CAUSE_DESC) # Service Access Lines in Service at the end of period Geographic Scope	 Report Month BellSouth Company Code Ticket Submission Date & Time Ticket Completion Date Service Type Disposition and Cause (Non-Design /Non-Special Only) Trouble Code (Design and Trunking Services) # Service Access Lines in Service at the end of period
Note: Code in parentheses is the corresponding header found in the raw data file.	Geographic Scope

SQM Level of Disaggregation	SQM Analog/Benchmark	
Resale Residence	Retail Residence	
Resale Business	Retail Business	
Resale Design	Retail Design	
Resale PBX	Retail PBX	
Resale Centrex	Retail Centrex	
Resale ISDN	Retail ISDN	
2W Analog Loop Design	Retail Residence & Business Dispatch	



SQM Level of Disaggregation	SQM Analog/Benchmark
2W Analog Loop Non – Design	Retail Residence & Business (POTS) (Exclusion of switch- based feature troubles)
UNE Digital Loop < DS1	Retail Digital Loop < DS1
 UNE Digital Loop ≥ DS1 	• Retail Digital Loop ≥ DS1
UNE Loop + Port Combinations	Retail Residence & Business
UNE Switch Ports	Retail Residence & Business (POTS)
UNE Combo Other	Retail Residence, Business & Design Dispatch
UNE xDSL (HDSL, ADSL and UCL)	ADSL provided to Retail
UNE ISDN	Retail ISDN – BRI
UNE Line Sharing	ADSL provided to Retail
UNE Other Design	Retail Design
UNE Other Non-Design	Retail Residence and Business
Local Interconnection Trunks	Parity with Retail
Local Transport (Unbundled Interoffice Transport)	Retail DS1/DS3 Interoffice

SEEM Measure

		SEEM Me	asure		
Yes	Tier I			X	
	Tier II		-	Х	

SEEM Disaggregation	SEEM Analog/Benchmark
Resale Residence	Retail Residence
Resale Business	Retail Business
Resale Design	Retail Design
Resale PBX	Retail PBX
Resale Centrex	Retail Centrex
Resale ISDN	Retail ISDN
2W Analog Loop Design	Retail Residence & Business Dispatch
2W Analog Loop Non – Design	Retail Residence & Business (POTS) (Exclusion of switch- based feature troubles)
UNE Digital Loop < DS1	Retail Digital Loop < DS1
 UNE Digital Loop ≥ DS1 	Retail Digital Loop ≥ DS1
UNE Loop + Port Combinations	Retail Residence & Business
UNE Switch ports	Retail Residence & Business (POTS)
UNE Combo Other	Retail Residence, Business & Design Dispatch
 UNE xDSL (HDSL, ADSL and UCL) 	ADSL provided to Retail
UNE ISDN	Retail ISDN – BRI
UNE Line Sharing	ADSL provided to Retail
UNE Other Design	Retail Design



SEEM Disaggregation	SEEM Analog/Benchmark		
UNE Other Non-Design	Retail Residence and Business		
Local Transport (Unbundled Interoffice Transport)	Retail DS1/DS3 Interoffice		
Local Interconnection Trunks	Parity with Retail		

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M&R-3: Maintenance Average Duration

Definition

The Average duration of Customer Trouble Reports from the receipt of the Customer Trouble Report to the time the trouble report is cleared.

Exclusions

- Trouble tickets canceled at the CLEC request.
- BellSouth trouble reports associated with internal or administrative service.
- Customer Provided Equipment (CPE) troubles or CLEC Equipment Trouble.

Business Rules

For Average Duration the clock starts on the date and time of the receipt of the correct report information, i.e. correct telephone number, correct circuit identification, trouble description, etc. for the repair request. The clock stops on the date and time the service is restored and the BellSouth or CLEC customer is notified (when the technician completes the trouble ticket on his/her CAT or work systems).

Calculation

Maintenance Duration = (a - b)

- a = Date and Time of Service Restoration
- b = Date and Time Trouble Ticket was Opened

Average Maintenance Duration = $(c \div d)$

- c = Total of all maintenance durations in the reporting period
- d = Total Closed Troubles in the reporting period

Report Structure

- · Dispatch/Non-Dispatch
- CLEC Specific
- CLEC Aggregate
- · BellSouth Aggregate

Data Retained

Relating to CLEC Experience:	Relating to BellSouth Performance:	
 Report month Total Tickets (LINE_NBR) CLEC Company Name Ticket Submission Date & Time (TICKET_ID) Ticket Completion Date (CMPLTN_DT) Service Type (CLASS_SVC_DESC) Disposition and Cause (CAUSE_CD & CAUSE_DESC) Geographic Scope 	Report month Total Tickets BellSouth Company Code Ticket Submission Date Ticket Submission Time Ticket Completion Date Ticket Completion Time Total Duration Time	
Note: Code in parentheses is the corresponding header found in the raw data file.	 Service Type Disposition and Cause (Non-Design /Non-Special Only) Trouble Code (Design and Trunking Services) Geographic Scope 	

SQM Disaggregation - Analog/Benchmark

SQM Level of Disaggregation	SQM Analog/Benchmark
Resale Residence	Retail Residence
Resale Business	Retail business

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SQM Level of Disaggregation	SQM Analog/Benchmark		
Resale Design	Retail Design		
Resale PBX	Retail PBX		
Resale Centrex	Retail Centrex		
Resale ISDN	Retail ISDN		
2W Analog Loop Design	Retail Residence & Business Dispatch		
2W Analog Loop Non – Design	Retail Residence & Business (POTS) (Exclusion of switch-based feature troubles)		
UNE Digital Loop < DS1	Retail Digital Loop < DS1		
 UNE Digital Loop ≥ DS1 	Retail Digital Loop ≥ DS1		
UNE Loop + Port Combinations	Retail Residence & Business		
UNE Switch ports	Retail Residence & Business (POTS)		
UNE Combo Other	Retail Residence, Business & Design Dispatch		
UNE xDSL (HDSL, ADSL and UCL)	ADSL provided to Retail		
• UNE ISDN	Retail ISDN – BRI		
UNE Line Sharing	ADSL provided to Retail		
UNE Other Design	Retail Design		
UNE Other Non-Design	Retail Residence and Business		
Local Transport (Unbundled Interoffice Transport)	Retail DS1/DS3 Interoffice		
Local Interconnection Trunks	Parity with Retail		

SEEM Measure

		SEEM M	easure		
Yes	Tier I			Х	
	Tier II			Х	

SEEM Disaggregation - Analog/Benchmark

SEEM Disaggregation	SEEM Analog/Benchmark
Resale Residence	Retail Residence
Resale Business	Retail Business
Resale Design	Retail Design
Resale PBX	Retail PBX
Resale Centrex	Retail Centrex
Resale ISDN	Retail ISDN
2W Analog Loop Design.	Retail Residence & Business Dispatch
2W Analog Loop Non – Design	Retail Residence & Business (POTS) (Exclusion of switch-based feature troubles)
UNE Digital Loop < DS1	Retail Digital Loop < DS1
UNE Digital Loop ≥ DS1	Retail Digital Loop ≥ DS1
UNE Loop + Port Combinations	Retail Residence & Business
UNE Switch ports	Retail Residence & Business (POTS)

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SEEM Disaggregation	SEEM Analog/Benchmark	
UNE Combo Other	Retail Residence, Business & Design Dispatch	
UNE xDSL (HDSL, ADSL and UCL)	ADSL provided to Retail	
UNE ISDN	Retail ISDN – BRI	
UNE Line Sharing	ADSL provided to Retail	
UNE Other Design	Retail Design	
UNE Other Non-Design	Retail Residence and Business	
Local Transport (Unbundled Interoffice Transport)	Retail DS1/DS3 Interoffice	
Local Interconnection Trunks	Parity with Retail	



M&R-4: Percent Repeat Troubles within 30 Days

Definition

Closed trouble reports on the same line/circuit as a previous trouble report received within 30 calendar days as a percent of total troubles closed reported

Exclusions

- Trouble tickets canceled at the CLEC request.
- · BellSouth trouble reports associated with internal or administrative service.
- Customer Provided Equipment (CPE) troubles or CLEC Equipment Trouble.

Business Rules

Includes Customer trouble reports received within 30 days of an original Customer trouble report

Calculation

Percent Repeat Troubles within 30 Days = $(a \div b) \times 100$

- a = Count of closed Customer Troubles where more than one trouble report was logged for the same service line within a continuous
 30 days
- b = Total Trouble Reports Closed in Reporting Period

Report Structure

- · Dispatch/Non-Dispatch
- CLEC Specific
- CLEC Aggregate
- · BellSouth Aggregate

Data Retained

Relating to CLEC Experience	Relating to BellSouth Performance	
Report month	Report month	
Total Tickets (LINE_NBR)	Total Tickets	
CLEC Company Name	BellSouth Company Code	
Ticket Submission Date & Time (TICKET_ID)	Ticket Submission Date	
Ticket Completion Date (CMPLTN DT)	Ticket Submission Time	
Total and Percent Repeat Trouble Reports within 30 Days	Ticket Completion Date	
(TOT REPEAT)	Ticket Completion Time	
Service Type	Total and Percent Repeat Trouble Reports within 30 Days	
Disposition and Cause (CAUSE_CD & CAUSE_DESC)	Service Type	
Geographic Scope	Disposition and Cause (Non-Design /Non-Special Only)	
Note: Code in parentheses is the corresponding header found in the raw data file.	Trouble Code (Design and Trunking Services) Geographic Scope	

SQM Level of Disaggregation	SQM Analog/Benchmark		
Resale Residence	Retail Residence		
Resale Business	Retail business		
Resale Design	Retail Design		
Resale PBX	Retail PBX		
Resale Centrex	Retail Centrex		



SQM Level of Disaggregation	SQM Analog/Benchmark
Resale ISDN	Retail ISDN
2W Analog Loop Design	Retail Residence & Business Dispatch
2W Analog Loop Non – Design	Retail Residence & Business (POTS) (Exclusion of switch- based feature troubles)
UNE Digital Loop < DS1	Retail Digital Loop < DS1
 UNE Digital Loop ≥ DS1 	Retail Digital Loop ≥ DS1
UNE Loop + Port Combinations	Retail Residence & Business
UNE Switch ports	Retail Residence & Business (POTS)
UNE Combo Other	Retail Residence, Business & Design Dispatch
UNE xDSL (HDSL, ADSL and UCL)	ADSL provided to Retail
UNE ISDN	Retail ISDN – BRI
UNE Line Sharing	ADSL provided to Retail
UNE Other Design	Retail Design
UNE Other Non-Design	Retail Residence and Business
Local Transport (Unbundled Interoffice Transport)	Retail DS1/DS3 Interoffice
Local Interconnection Trunks	Parity with Retail

SEEM Measure

	SEEM Measur	
Yes	Tier I	X
	Tier II	X

SEEM Disaggregation	SEEM Analog/Benchmark		
Resale Residence	Retail Residence		
Resale Business	Retail Business		
Resale Design	Retail Design		
Resale PBX	Retail PBX		
Resale Centrex	Retail Centrex		
Resale ISDN	Retail ISDN		
2W Analog Loop Design	Retail Residence & Business Dispatch		
2W Analog Loop Non – Design	Retail Residence & Business (POTS) (Exclusion of switch- based feature troubles)		
UNE Digital Loop < DS1	• Retail Digital Loop < DS1		
UNE Digital Loop ≥ DS1	Retail Digital Loop ≥ DS1		
UNE Loop + Port Combinations	Retail Residence & Business		
UNE Switch ports	Retail Residence & Business (POTS)		
UNE Combo Other	Retail Residence, Business & Design Dispatch		
UNE xDSL (HDSL, ADSL and UCL)	ADSL provided to Retail		
UNE ISDN	Retail ISDN – BRI		



SEEM Disaggregation	SEEM Analog/Benchmark
UNE Line Sharing	ADSL provided to Retail
UNE Other Design	Retail Design
UNE Other Non-Design	Retail Residence and Business
Local Transport (Unbundled Interoffice Transport)	Retail DS1/DS3 Interoffice
Local Interconnection Trunks	Parity with Retail



M&R-5: Out of Service (OOS) > 24 Hours

Definition

For Out of Service Troubles (no dial tone, cannot be called or cannot call out) the percentage of Total OOS Troubles cleared in excess of 24 hours. (All design services are considered to be out of service).

Exclusions

- · Trouble Reports canceled at the CLEC request
- · BellSouth Trouble Reports associated with administrative service
- Customer Provided Equipment (CPE) Troubles or CLEC Equipment Troubles.

Business Rules

Customer Trouble reports that are out of service and cleared in excess of 24 hours. The clock begins when the trouble report is created in LMOS/WFA and the trouble is counted if the elapsed time exceeds 24 hours.

Calculation

Out of Service (OOS) > 24 hours = $(a \div b) \times 100$

- a = Total Cleared Troubles OOS > 24 Hours
- b = Total OOS Troubles in Reporting Period

Report Structure

- · Dispatch/Non-Dispatch
- CLEC Specific
- · BellSouth Aggregate
- CLEC Aggregate

Data Retained

Relating to CLEC Experience	Relating to BellSouth Performance	
Report Month	Report Month	
Total Tickets	Total Tickets	
CLEC Company Name	BellSouth Company Code	
Ticket Submission Date & Time (TICKET_ID)	Ticket Submission Date	
Ticket Completion Date (CMPLTN_DT	Ticket Submission time	
Percentage of Customer Troubles out of	Ticket Completion Date	
Service > 24 Hours (OOS>24 FLAG)	Ticket Completion Time	
Service type (CLASS_SVC_DESC)	Percent of Customer Troubles out of Service > 24 Hours	
Disposition and Cause (CAUSE_CD & CAUSE-DESC)	Service type	
Geographic Scope	Disposition and Cause (Non-Design/Non-Special only)	
	Trouble Code (Design and Trunking Services)	
Note: Code in parentheses is the corresponding header	Geographic Scope	
found in the raw data file.		

SQM Level of Disaggregation	SQM Analog/Benchmark	
Resale Residence	Retail Residence	
Resale Business	Retail Business	
Resale Design	Retail Design	
Resale PBX	Retail PBX	
Resale Centrex	Retail Centrex	



SQM Level of Disaggregation	SQM Analog/Benchmark
Resale ISDN	Retail ISDN
2W Analog Loop Design	Retail Residence & Business Dispatch
2W Analog Loop Non – Design	Retail Residence & Business (POTS) (Exclusion of switch-based feature troubles)
UNE Digital Loop < DS1	Retail Digital Loop < DS1
 UNE Digital Loop ≥ DS1 	Retail Digital Loop ≥ DS1
UNE Loop + Port Combinations	Retail Residence & Business
UNE Switch ports	Retail Residence & Business (POTS)
UNE Combo Other	Retail Residence, Business & Design Dispatch
UNE xDSL (HDSL, ADSL and UCL)	ADSL provided to Retail
UNE ISDN	Retail ISDN – BRI
UNE Line Sharing	ADSL provided to Retail
UNE Other Design	Retail Design
UNE Other Non-Design	Retail Residence and Business
Local Transport (Unbundled Interoffice Transport)	Retail DS1/DS3 Interoffice
Local Interconnection Trunks	Parity with Retail

SEEM Measure

	********	SEEM Me	asurè		
Yes	Tier I			X	
	Tier II			X	

SEEM Disaggregation	SEEM Analog/Benchmark		
Resale Residence	Retail Residence		
Resale Business	Retail Business		
Resale Design	Retail Design		
Resale PBX	Retail PBX		
Resale Centrex	Retail Centrex		
Resale ISDN	Retail ISDN		
2W Analog Loop Design	Retail Residence & Business Dispatch		
2W Analog Loop Non – Design	Retail Residence & Business (POTS) (Exclusion of switch-based feature troubles)		
UNE Digital Loop < DS1	Retail Digital Loop < DS1		
• UNE Digital Loop ≥ DS1	• Retail Digital Loop ≥ DS1		
UNE Loop + Port Combinations	Retail Residence & Business		
UNE Switch Ports	Retail Residence & Business (POTS)		
UNE Combo Other	Retail Residence, Business & Design Dispatch		
UNE xDSL (HDSL, ADSL and UCL)	ADSL provided to Retail		
UNE ISDN	Retail ISDN – BRI		



SEEM Disaggregation	SEEM Analog/Benchmark	
UNE Line Sharing	ADSL provided to Retail	
UNE Other Design	Retail Design	
UNE Other Non-Design	Retail Residence and Business	
Local Transport (Unbundled Interoffice Transport)	Retail DS1/DS3 Interoffice	
Local Interconnection Trunks	Parity with Retail	



M&R-6: Average Answer Time - Repair Centers

Definition

This report measures the average time a customer is in queue.

Exclusions

None

Business Rules

The clock starts when a CLEC Representative or BellSouth customer makes a choice on the Repair Center's menu and is put in queue for the next repair attendant. The clock stops when the repair attendant answers the call (abandoned calls are not included).

Note: The Total Column is a combined BellSouth Residence and Business number.

Calculation

Answer Time for BellSouth Repair Centers = (a - b)

- a = Time BellSouth Repair Attendant Answers Call
- b = Time of entry into queue after ACD Selection

Average Answer Time for BellSouth Repair Centers = $(c \div d)$

- c = Sum of all Answer Times
- d = Total number of calls by reporting period

Report Structure

- CLEC Aggregate
- · BellSouth Aggregate

Data Retained

Relating to CLEC Experience	Relating to BellSouth Performance
CLEC Average Answer Time	BellSouth Average Answer Time

SQM Disaggregation - Analog / Benchmark

SQM Level of Disaggregation	Retail Analog / Benchmark
Region. CLEC/BellSouth Service Centers and BellSouth Repair Centers are regional.	For CLEC, Average Answer Times in UNE Center and BRMC are comparable to the Average Answer Times in the BellSouth Repair Centers.

SEEM Measure

	SEEM	Measure			
No	Tier I				
	Tier II				

SEEM Disaggregation	SEEM Analog/Benchmark
Not Applicable	Not Applicable



M&R-7: Mean Time To Notify CLEC of Network Outages

Definition

BellSouth will inform the CLEC of any Network outages (key customer accounts)

Exclusions

None

Business Rules

The time it takes for BellSouth to notify the CLEC and appropriate BellSouth personnel of a customer impacting network incident in equipment that may be utilized by the CLEC. When BellSouth becomes aware of a network incident, the CLEC and appropriate BellSouth personnel will be notified electronically. The notification time for each outage will be measured in minutes and divided by the number of outages for the reporting period. The CLECs will be notified the same way and at the same time as BellSouth personnel. These are broadcast messages. It is up to those receiving the message to determine if they have customers affected by the incident.

Calculation

Time to Notify CLEC = (a - b)

- a = Date and Time BellSouth Notified CLEC
- b = Date and time BellSouth detected network incident

Mean Time to Notify CLEC = $(c \div d)$

- c = Sum of all Times to Notify CLEC
- d = Count of Network Incidents

Report Structure

- · BellSouth Aggregate
- CLEC Aggregate
- CLEC Specific

Data Retained

Relating to CLEC Experience	Relating to BellSouth Performance
Report Month	Report Month
Major Network Events	Major Network Events
Date/Time of Incident	Date/Time of Incident
Date/Time of Notification	Date/Time of Notification

SQM Disaggregation - Analog / Benchmark

SQM Level of Disaggregation	Retail Analog / Benchmark
BellSouth Aggregate	Parity by Design
CLEC Aggregate	
CLEC Specific	

SEEM Measure

		SEEM Me	asure	
No	Tier I			
	Tier II			



SEEM Disaggregation	SEEM Analog/Benchmark
Not Applicable	Not Applicable

Section 5: Billing

B-1: Invoice Accuracy

Definition

This measure provides the percentage of accuracy of the billing invoices rendered to CLECs during the current month.

Exclusions

- Adjustments not related to billing errors (e.g., credits for service outage, special promotion credits, adjustments to satisfy the customer)
- Test Accounts

Business Rules

The accuracy of billing invoices delivered by BellSouth to the CLEC must enable them to provide a degree of billing accuracy comparative to BellSouth bills rendered to retail customers of BellSouth. CLECs request adjustments on bills determined to be incorrect. The BellSouth Billing verification process includes manually analyzing a sample of local bills from each bill period. The bill verification process draws from a mix of different customer billing options and types of service. An end-to-end auditing process is performed for new products and services. Internal measurements and controls are maintained on all billing processes. The CLEC-specific raw data file (which is available on the PMAP web site) will contain the number of bills and adjustments for the reporting month. The number of bills and bill adjustments will be displayed by OCN and/or ACNA.

Calculation

Invoice Accuracy = $[(a - b) \div a] \times 100$

- a = Absolute Value of Total Billed Revenues during current month
- b = Absolute Value of Billing Related Adjustments during current month

Measure of Adjustments = $[(c-d)/c] \times 100$

- c = Number of Bills in current month
- d= Number of Billing-related Adjustments in current month

Report Structure

- · CLEC Specific
- CLEC Aggregate
- BellSouth Aggregate
- Geographic Scope
 - Region
 - State



Data Retained

Relating to CLEC Experience	Relating to BellSouth Performance		
 Report Month Invoice Type UNE Resale Interconnection Total Billed Revenue Billing Related Adjustments 	 Report Month Retail Type CRIS CABS Total Billed Revenue Billing Related Adjustments 		
Number of Bills Number of Adjustments			

SQM Disaggregation - Analog/Benchmark

SQM Level of Disaggregation	SQM Analog/Benchmark
Product/Invoice Type	Parity with BellSouth Retail Aggregate
- Resale	[10] 이번 왕으는 "하는 그렇지 않는 것 같은 것 같
of - UNE	
- Interconnection	

SEEM Measure

		SEEM Mea	sur e
Yes	Tier I		X
	Tier II		X

SEEM Disaggregation	SEEM Analog/Benchmark
Resale	Parity with Retail
• UNE • Interconnection	현존이면 여기가 하는 가는 어디다



B-2: Mean Time to Deliver Invoices

Definition

Bill Distribution is calculated as follows: CRIS BILLS-The number of workdays is reported for CRIS bills. This is calculated by counting the Bill Period date as the first work day. Weekends and holidays are excluded when counting workdays. J/N Bills are counted in the CRIS work day category for the purposes of the measurement since their billing account number (Q account) is provided from the CRIS system.

CABS BILLS-The number of calendar days is reported for CABS bills. This is calculated by counting the day following the Bill Period date as the first calendar day. Weekends and holidays are included when counting the calendar days.

Exclusions

None

Business Rules

This report measures the mean interval for timeliness of billing records delivered to CLECs in an agreed upon format. CRIS-based invoices are measured in business days, and CABS-based invoices in calendar days.

Calculation

Invoice Timeliness = (a - b)

- a = Invoice Transmission Date
- b = Close Date of Scheduled Bill Cycle

Mean Time To Deliver Invoices = $(c \div d)$

- c = Sum of all Invoice Timeliness intervals
- d = Count of Invoices Transmitted in Reporting Period

Report Structure

- CLEC Specific
- CLEC Aggregate
- BellSouth Aggregate
- · Geographic Scope
 - Region
- State

Data Retained

Relating to CLEC Experience	Relating to BellSouth Performance					
Report Month Invoice Type	Report Month Invoice Type					
- UNE - Resale	- CRIS - CABS					
- Interconnection - State	Invoice Transmission Count Date of Scheduled Bill Close					
Invoice Transmission Count Date of Scheduled Bill Close						



SQM Disaggregation - Analog/Benchmark

SQM Level of Disaggregation	SQM Analog/Benchmark
Product/Invoice Type Resale UNE Interconnection State	 CRIS-based invoices will be released for delivery within six (6) business days. CABS-based invoices will be released for delivery within eight (8) calendar days. CLEC Average Delivery Intervals for both CRIS and CABS Invoices are comparable to BellSouth Average delivery for both systems.

SEEM Measure

		SEEM Me	asure			
Yes	Tier I			X		
	Tier II			X		

	SEEM Disaggregation	SEEM Analog/Benchmark
• CLEC - CR - CA • BST-	IS BS	Parity with Retail



B-3: Usage Data Delivery Accuracy

Definition

This measurement captures the percentage of recorded usage that is delivered error free and in an acceptable format to the appropriate Competitive Local Exchange Carrier (CLEC). These percentages will provide the necessary data for use as a comparative measurement for BellSouth performance. This measurement captures Data Delivery Accuracy rather than the accuracy of the individual usage recording.

Exclusions

None

Business Rules

The accuracy of the data delivery of usage records delivered by BellSouth to the CLEC must enable them to provide a degree of accuracy comparative to BellSouth bills rendered to their retail customers. If errors are detected in the delivery process, they are investigated, evaluated and documented. Errors are corrected and the data retransmitted to the CLEC.

Calculation

Usage Data Delivery Accuracy (Packs) = $(a - b) \div a \times 100$ (This calculation not ordered by the FPSC)

- a = Total number of usage data packs sent during current month
- b = Total number of usage data packs requiring retransmission during current month

Usage Data Delivery Accuracy (Records) = $(c - d) \div c \times 100$

- c = Total number of usage records sent during current month
- d = Total number of usage records requiring retransmission during current month

Report Structure

- CLEC Aggregate
- BellSouth Aggregate
- · Geographic Scope
 - Region

Data Retained

Relating to CLEC Experience	Relating to BellSouth Performance
Report Month	Report Month
Record Type	Record Type
- BellSouth Recorded	Number of Records
- Non-BellSouth Recorded	• Packs
Number of Records	민준이는 이 이 눈에 그렇게 된 그렇게 뭐하는 하는데 모든
• Packs	

SQM Disaggregation - Analog/Benchmark

SQM Level of Disaggregation	SQM Analog/Benchmark
Region	Parity With Retail

SEEM Measure

		SEEM Me	asure		
Yes	Tier I				
	Tier II			 X	

Version 1.00



SEEM Disaggregation		SEEM Analog/Benchmark
	CLEC State (In Tennessee, SEEM is based on records.)	Parity with Retail
	BellSouth Region	

B-4: Usage Data Delivery Completeness

Tennessee Performance Measurements

B-4: Usage Data Delivery Completeness Definition

This measurement provides percentage of complete and accurately recorded usage data (usage recorded by BellSouth and usage recorded by other companies and sent to BellSouth for billing) that is processed and transmitted to the CLEC within thirty (30) days of the message recording date. A parity measure is also provided showing completeness of BellSouth messages processed and transmitted via CMDS. BellSouth delivers its own retail usage from recording location to billing location via CMDS as well as delivering billing data to other companies. Timeliness, Completeness and Mean Time to Deliver Usage measures are reported on the same report.

Exclusions

None

Business Rules

The purpose of these measurements is to demonstrate the level of quality of usage data delivered to the appropriate CLEC. Method of delivery is at the option of the CLEC.

Calculation

Usage Data Delivery Completeness = $(a \div b) \times 100$

- a = Total number of Recorded usage records delivered during current month that are within thirty (30) days of the message recording date
- b = Total number of Recorded usage records delivered during the current month

Report Structure

- CLEC Specific
- CLEC Aggregate
- · BellSouth Aggregate
- Region

Data Retained

Relating to CLEC Experience	Relating to BellSouth Performance					
Report Month Record Type BellSouth Recorded Non-BellSouth Recorded	Report Month Record Type					

SQM Disaggregation - Analog/Benchmark

SQM Level of Disaggregation	SQM Ahalog/Benchmark
Region	Parity With Retail

SEEM Measure

		SEEM	Mea	sure	•			
No	Tier I							
	Tier II						 	



SEEM	Disaggregation	SEEM Analog/Benchmark
Not Applicable		Not Applicable



B-5: Usage Data Delivery Timeliness

Definition

This measurement provides a percentage of recorded usage data (usage recorded by BellSouth and usage recorded by other companies and sent to BellSouth for billing) that is delivered to the appropriate CLEC within six (6) calendar days from the receipt of the initial recording. A parity measure is also provided showing timeliness of BellSouth messages processed and transmitted via CMDS. Timeliness, Completeness and Mean Time to Deliver Usage measures are reported on the same report.

Exclusions

None

Business Rules

The purpose of this measurement is to demonstrate the level of timeliness for processing and transmission of usage data delivered to the appropriate CLEC. The usage data will be mechanically transmitted or mailed to the CLEC data processing center once daily. The Timeliness interval of usage recorded by other companies is measured from the date BellSouth receives the records to the date BellSouth distributes to the CLEC. Method of delivery is at the option of the CLEC

Calculation

Usage Data Delivery Timeliness Current month = (a ÷ b) X 100

- a = Total number of usage records sent within six (6) calendar days from initial recording/receipt
- b = Total number of usage records sent

Report Structure

- CLEC Aggregate
- · CLEC Specific
- BellSouth Aggregate
- Region

Data Retained

Relating to CLEC Experience	Relating to BellSouth Performance		
Report Month Record Type BellSouth Recorded Non-BellSouth Recorded	Report Month Record Type		

SQM Level of Disaggregation - Analog/Benchmark

	SQM Level of Disaggregation	SQM Analog/Benchmark
• Regi	on	Parity with Retail

SEEM Measure

		SEEM	Measure	
No	Tier I			
	Tier II			



SEEM Disaggregation	SEEM Analog/Benchmark
Not Applicable	Not Applicable



B-6: Mean Time to Deliver Usage

Definition

This measurement provides the average time it takes to deliver Usage Records to a CLEC. A parity measure is also provided showing timeliness of BellSouth messages processed and transmitted via CMDS. Timeliness, Completeness and Mean Time to Deliver Usage measures are reported on the same report.

Exclusions

None

Business Rules

The purpose of this measure is to calculate the average number of days it takes BellSouth to deliver usage data to the appropriate CLEC. The calculation reflects the differences between the date the data is transmitted or mailed to the CLEC and the date the data is generated by Customer divided by the total record volume delivery.

Each delivery record is calculated as the time, in days, between when the customer generates the call and when BellSouth delivers the usage data to the CLEC. Each delivery record is categorized by the resulting number of days.

An estimated interval is calculated for each category by taking the total number of usage data records delivered for that period and multiplying it by the total number of days in that period. The mean (average) time to deliver the usage data is calculated by summing all estimated intervals and dividing by the total number of records delivered.

Note: Any usage record falling in the 30+ day interval will be added using an average figure of 31.5 days.

Usage data is mechanically transmitted or mailed to the CLEC data processing center once daily. Method of delivery is at the option of the CLEC.

Calculation

Delivery Interval Record = (a - b)

- a = Date BellSouth delivers the usage data
- b = Date usage data is generated by the customer

Estimated Interval = (c X d)

- c = Number of records delivered in each category
- d = Number of days to deliver for the category

Mean Time to Deliver Usage = $(e \div f)$

- e = Sum of all estimated intervals
- f = Total number of records delivered

Report Structure

- CLEC Aggregate
- · CLEC Specific
- BellSouth Aggregate
- Region

Data Retained

Relating to CLEC Experience	Relating to BellSouth Performance		
Report Month	Report Month		
Record Type	Record Type		
- BellSouth Recorded			
- Non-BellSouth Recorded			



SQM Level of Disaggregation - Analog/Benchmark

SQM Leve	of Disaggregation	SQM Analog/Benchmark	
Region		Parity With Retail	

SEEM Measure

		SEEM	Me	asure		
No	Tier I					
	Tier II					

ſ	SEEM Disaggregation	SEEM Analog/Benchmark
1	Not Applicable	Not Applicable



B-7: Recurring Charge Completeness

Definition

This measure captures percentage of fractional recurring charges appearing on the correct bill.

Exclusions

None

Business Rules

The effective date of the recurring charge must be within 30 days of the bill date for the charge to appear on the correct bill.

Calculation

Recurring Charge Completeness = (a ÷ b) X 100

- a = Count of fractional recurring charges that are on the correct bill¹
- b = Total count of fractional recurring charges that are on the correct bill

Report Structure

- CLEC Specific
- CLEC Aggregate
- BellSouth Aggregate

Data Retained

Relating to CLEC Experience	Relating to BellSouth Performance
Report month Invoice Type Total Recurring Charges Billed Total Billed On Time	Report month Retail Analog Total recurring charges billed Total Billed On Time

SQM Level of Disaggregation - Analog/Benchmark

SQM Level of Disaggregation	SQM Analog/Benchmark		
Product/Invoice Type			
Resale	Parity		
• UNE	Benchmark 90%		
Interconnection	Benchmark 90%		

SEEM Measure

	SEEM	l Measure	
No	Tier I		
	Tier II		

SEEM Disaggregation - Analog/Benchmark

1	SEEM Disaggregation	SEEM Analog/Benchmark
	Not Applicable	Not Applicable

Issue Date: December 1, 2002

¹Correct bill = next available bill



B-8: Non-Recurring Charge Completeness

Definition

This measure captures percentage of non-recurring charges appearing on the correct bill.

Exclusions

None

Business Rules

The effective date of the non-recurring charge must be within 30 days of the bill date for the charge to appear on the correct bill.

Calculation

Non-Recurring Charge Completeness = $(a \div b) \times 100$

- a = Count of non-recurring charges that are on the correct bill¹
- b = Total count of non-recurring charges that are on the correct bill

Report Structure

- · CLEC Specific
- CLEC Aggregate
- · BellSouth Aggregate

Data Retained

Relating to CLEC Experience	Relating to BellSouth Performance
Report month Invoice type Total non-recurring charges billed Total billed on time	Report month Retail Analog Total non-recurring charges billed Total billed on time

SQM Level of Disaggregation - Analog/Benchmark

SQM Level of Disaggregation	SQM Analog/Benchmark
Product/Invoice Type	
Resale	Parity
• UNE	Benchmark 90%
Interconnection	Benchmark 90%

SEEM Measure

		SEEM Me	asure	
No	Tier I			
	Tier II			

	EEM Disaggregation	SEEM Analog/Bei	nchmark
Not Applicable	ELIN Disayyi eyation	Not Applicable	

¹Correct bill = next available bill



Data Retained

Relating to CLEC Experience	Relating to BellSouth Performance
Report month	• None
- BellSouth Recorded	
- Non-BellSouth Recorded	

SQM Level of Disaggregation - Analog/Benchmark

	SQM Level of Disaggregation	SQM Analog/Benchmark
Region		Diagnostic

SEEM Measure

		SEEM Me	asure		
No	Tier I				
	Tier II				

SEEM Disaggregation	SEEM Analog/Benchmark
Not Applicable	Not Applicable



B-10: Percent Billing Errors Corrected in X Days

Definition

Measures timely carrier bill adjustments.

Exclusions

Billing adjustments requests that are rejected by BellSouth or disputed by BellSouth.

Adjustments that are initiated by BellSouth.

Business Rules

This measure applies to CLEC wholesale bill adjustments. IXC Access billing adjustment requests are not reflected in this measure. Elapsed time is measured in business days. Clock starts when BellSouth receives the ALECs Billing Adjustment Request (BAR) form (BAR form and instructions found at WWW.interconnection.bellsouth.com/forms/html/billing & collections.html) and the clock stops when adjustments is made to bill through ACATS or BOCRIS (generally next CLEC bill unless adjustment request after middle of the month). BellSouth will report separately those adjustment requests that are disputed by BellSouth.

Calculation

Percent Billing Errors Corrected in 45 Days = (a / b) X 100

- a = Number of BellSouth Adjustments in 45 Days
- b = Total Number of Adjustment Requests in Reporting Period

Report Structure

- · CLEC Specific
- CLEC Aggregate
- · Geographic Scope:
- State Specific

Data Retained

Relating to CLEC Experience	Relating to BellSouth Performance
Number of BellSouth Adjustments in 45 days Total number of Billing Adjustment Requests in Reporting	None
Period	
Number of Adjustments disputed by BellSouth (reported separately)	

SQM Disaggregation - Retail Analog/Benchmark

	SQM Level of Disaggregation		SQM Analog/Benchmar	k
• State		Diagnostic		

SEEM Measure

		SEEM Me	asure			
No	Tier I					
	Tier II					



	SEEM Disaggregation	SEEM Analog/Benchmark
ı	Not Applicable	Not Applicable



Section 6: Operator Services And Directory Assistance

OS-1: Speed to Answer Performance/Average Speed to Answer - Toll

Definition

Measurement of the average time in seconds calls wait before answered by a toll operator.

Exclusions

None

Business Rules

The clock starts when the customer enters the queue and the clock stops when a BellSouth representative answers the call or the customer abandons the call. The length of each call is determined by measuring, using a scanning technique, and accumulating the elapsed time from the entry of a customer call into the BellSouth call management system queue until the customer call is abandoned or transferred to BellSouth personnel assigned to handle calls for assistance. The system makes no distinction between CLEC customers and BellSouth customers.

Calculation

Speed to Answer Performance/Average Speed to Answer – Toll = $a \div b$

- a = Total queue time
- b = Total calls answered

Note: Total queue time includes time that answered calls wait in queue as well as time abandoned calls wait in queue prior to abandon-

Report Structure

- · Reported for the aggregate of BellSouth and CLECs
 - State

Data Retained (on Aggregate Basis)

- For the items below, BellSouth's Performance Measurement Analysis Platform (PMAP) receives a final computation; therefore, no raw data file is available in PMAP
- Month
- · Call Type (Toll)
- · Average Speed of Answer

	SQM Level of Disaggregation	SQM Analog/Benchmark
-	• None	 Parity by Design



SEEM Measure

-			SEEM Me	asure	
ĺ	No	Tier I			
-		Tier II			

SEEM Disaggregation - Analog/Benchmark

SEEM Disaggregation	SEEM Analog/Benchmark
Not Applicable	Not Applicable



OS-2: Speed to Answer Performance/Percent Answered with "X" Seconds – Toll

Definition

Measurement of the percent of toll calls that are answered in less than ten seconds

Exclusions

None

Business Rules

The clock starts when the customer enters the queue and the clock stops when a BellSouth representative answers the call or the customer abandons the call. The length of each call is determined by measuring, using a scanning technique, and accumulating the elapsed time from the entry of a customer call into the BellSouth call management system queue until the customer call is abandoned or transferred to BellSouth personnel assigned to handle calls for assistance. The system makes no distinction between CLEC customers and BellSouth customers.

Calculation

The Percent Answered within "X" Seconds measurement for toll is derived by using the BellCore Statistical Answer Conversion Tables, to convert the Average Speed to Answer measure into a percent of calls answered within "X" seconds. The BellCore Conversion Tables are specific to the defined parameters of work time, number of operators, max queue size and call abandonment rates.

Report Structure

- · Reported for the aggregate of BellSouth and CLECs
- State

Data Retained (on Aggregate Basis)

- For the items below, BellSouth's Performance Measurement Analysis Platform (PMAP) receives a final computation; therefore, no raw data file is available in PMAP
- Month
- Call Type (Toll)
- Average Speed of Answer

SQM Disaggregation - Analog/Benchmark

	SQM Level of Disaggregation:	SQM Analog/Benchmark
-	None	Parity by Design

SEEM Measure

	SEEM Me	easure	
No	Tier I		
	Tier II		

	SEEM Disaggregation	SEEM Analog/Benchmark	
ſ	Not Applicable	Not Applicable	



DA-1: Speed to Answer Performance/Average Speed to Answer – Directory Assistance (DA)

Definition

Measurement of the average time in seconds calls wait before answered by a DA operator.

Exclusions

None

Business Rules

The clock starts when the customer enters the queue and the clock stops when a BellSouth representative answers the call or the customer abandons the call. The length of each call is determined by measuring, using a scanning technique, and accumulating the elapsed time from the entry of a customer call into the BellSouth call management system queue until the customer call is abandoned or transferred to BellSouth personnel assigned to handle calls for assistance. The system makes no distinction between CLEC customers and BellSouth customers.

Calculation

Speed to Answer Performance/Average Speed to Answer - Directory Assistance (DA) = a ÷ b

- a = Total queue time
- b = Total calls answered

Note: Total queue time includes time that answered calls wait in queue as well as time abandoned calls wait in queue prior to abandonment:

Report Structure

- · Reported for the aggregate of BellSouth and CLECs
 - State

Data Retained (on Aggregate Basis)

- For the items below, BellSouth's Performance Measurement Analysis Platform (PMAP) receives a final computation; therefore, no raw data file is available in PMAP
- Month
- Call Type (DA)
- · Average Speed of Answer

SQM Level of Disaggregation - Analog/Benchmark

-	SQM Level	of Disaggregation	SQM Analog/Benchmark
-	None		Parity by Design

SEEM Measure

	SEEM N	leasure
No	Tier I	
	Tier II	

SEEM Disaggregation - Analog/Benchmark

SEEM Disaggregation	SEEM Analog/Benchmark
Not Applicable	Not Applicable



DA-2: Speed to Answer Performance/Percent Answered within "X" Seconds – Directory Assistance (DA)

Definition

Measurement of the percent of DA calls that are answered in less than twelve seconds.

Exclusions

None

Business Rules

The clock starts when the customer enters the queue and the clock stops when a BellSouth representative answers the call or the customer abandons the call. The length of each call is determined by measuring, using a scanning technique, and accumulating the elapsed time from the entry of a customer call into the BellSouth call management system queue until the customer call is abandoned or transferred to BellSouth personnel assigned to handle calls for assistance. The system makes no distinction between CLEC customers and BellSouth customers.

Calculation

The Percent Answered within "X" Seconds measurement for DA is derived by using the BellCore Statistical Answer Conversion Tables, to convert the Average Speed to Answer measure into a percent of calls answered within "X" seconds. The BellCore Conversion Tables are specific to the defined parameters of work time, number of operators, max queue size and call abandonment rates.

Report Structure

- · Reported for the aggregate of BellSouth and CLECs
 - State

Data Retained (on Aggregate Basis)

- For the items below, BellSouth's Performance Measurement Analysis Platform (PMAP) receives a final computation; therefore, no raw data file is available in PMAP.
 - Month
 - · Call Type (DA)
 - Average Speed of Answer

SQM Disaggregation - Analog/Benchmark

SQM Level of Disaggregation	SQM Analog/Benchmark
• None	Parity by Design

SEEM Measure

		SEEM	Me	easure		
No	Tier I					
	Tier II					

SEEM Disaggregation - Analog/Benchmark

	SEEM Disaggr	egation	SEEM Analog/Benchmark
T	Not Applicable		Not Applicable



Section 7: Database Update Information

D-1: Average Database Update Interval

Definition

This report measures the interval from receipt of the database change request to the completion of the update to the database for Line Information Database (LIDB), Directory Assistance and Directory Listings.

Exclusions

- · Updates Canceled by the CLEC
- · Initial update when supplemented by CLEC
- · BellSouth updates associated with internal or administrative use of local services.

Business Rules

The interval for this measure begins with the date and time stamp when a service order is completed and the completion notice is released to all systems to be updated with the order information including Directory Assistance, Directory Listings, and Line Information Database (LIDB). The end time stamp is the date and time of completion of updates to the system.

For BellSouth Results:

The BellSouth computation is identical to that for the CLEC with the clarifications noted below.

Other Clarifications and Qualification:

- For LIDB, the elapsed time for a BellSouth update is measured from the point in time when the BellSouth file maintenance process makes the LIDB update information available until the date and time reported by BellSouth that database updates are completed.
- Results for the CLECs are captured and reported at the update level by Reporting Dimension (see below).
- The Completion Date is the date upon which BellSouth issues the Update Completion Notice to the CLEC.
- If the CLEC initiates a supplement to the originally submitted update and the supplement reflects changes in customer requirements
 (rather than responding to BellSouth initiated changes), then the update submission date and time will be the date and time of
 BellSouth receipt of a syntactically correct update supplement. Update activities responding to BellSouth initiated changes will not
 result in changes to the update submission date and time used for the purposes of computing the update completion interval.
- Elapsed time is measured in hours and hundredths of hours rounded to the nearest tenth of an hour.
- Because this should be a highly automated process, the accumulation of elapsed time continues through off-schedule, weekends and holidays; however, scheduled maintenance windows are excluded.

Calculation

Update Interval = (a - b)

- a = Completion Date & Time of Database Update
- b = Submission Date and Time of Database Change

Average Update Interval = $(c \div d)$

- c = Sum of all Update Intervals
- d = Total Number of Updates Completed During Reporting Period

Report Structure

- CLEC Specific (Under development)
- CLEC Aggregate
- · BellSouth Aggregate



Data Retained

Relating to CLEC Experience	Relating to BellSouth Performance
 Database File Submission Time Database File Update Completion Time CLEC Number of Submissions Total Number of Updates 	 Database File Submission Time Database File Update Completion Time BellSouth Number of Submissions Total Number of Updates

SQM Disaggregation - Analog/Benchmark

SQM Level of Disaggregation:	SQM Analog/Benchmark
Database Type • LIDB • Directory Listings • Directory Assistance	Parity by Design

SEEM Measure

	s	EEM Me	easure	
No	Tier I			
	Tier II			

SEEM Disaggregation	SEEM Analog/Benchmark
Not Applicable	Not Applicable



D-2: Percent Database Update Accuracy

Definition

This report measures the accuracy of database updates by BellSouth for Line Information Database (LIDB) Directory Assistance and Directory Listings using a statistically valid sample of LSRs/Orders in a manual review. This manual review is not conducted on BellSouth Retail Orders.

Exclusions

- Updates canceled by the CLEC
- · Initial update when supplemented by CLEC
- CLEC orders that had CLEC errors
- · BellSouth updates associated with internal or administrative use of local services.

Business Rules

For each update completed during the reporting period, the original update that the CLEC sent to BellSouth is compared to the database following completion of the update by BellSouth. An update is "completed without error" if the database completely and accurately reflects the activity specified on the original and supplemental update (e.g., orders) submitted by the CLEC. Each database (e.g., LIDB, Directory Assistance and Directory Listings) should be separately tracked and reported.

A statistically valid sample of CLEC Orders will be pulled each month. The sample will be used to test the accuracy of the database update process. This is a manual process.

Calculation

Percent Update Accuracy = (a ÷ b) X 100

- a = Number of Updates Completed Without Error
- b = Number Updates Completed

Report Structure

- CLEC Aggregate
- · CLEC Specific (not available in this report)
- · BellSouth Aggregate (not available in this report)

Data Retained

Relating to CLEC Experience	Relating to BellSouth Performance				
Report Month	Not Applicable				
CLEC Order Number (so_nbr) and PON (PON)					
Local Service Request (LSR)					
Order Submission Date					
Number of Orders Reviewed	불어 선생님, 요즘 지수는 모든 사람들을 하게 되었다.				
Note: Code in parentheses is the corresponding header					
found in the raw data file.	네트 전화 전 회사 및 18 - 18 15 15 15 15 15 15 15 15 15 15 15 15 15				

	SQM Level of Disaggregation	SQM Analog/Benchmark
Database Type		• 95% Accurate
• LIDB		
Directory L	istings	



SEEM Measure

		SEEM Me	asure		
No	Tier I				
	Tier II				

SEEM Disaggregation - Analog/Benchmark

ſ	SEEM Disaggregation	I	SEEM Analog/Benchmark
f	Not Applicable		Not Applicable



D-3: Percent NXXs and LRNs Loaded by the LERG Effective Date

Definition

Measurement of the percent of NXX(s) and Location Routing Numbers LRN(s) loaded and tested in new end office and/or tandem switches by the Local Exchange Routing Guide (LERG) effective date when facilities are in place. BellSouth has a single provisioning process for both NXX(s) and LRN(s). In this measure BellSouth will identify whether or not a particular NXX has been flagged as LNP capable (set triggers for dips) by the LERG effective date.

An LRN is assigned by the owner of the switch and is placed into the software translations for every switch to be used as an administrative pointer to route NXX(s) in LNP capable switches. The LRN is a result of Local Number Porting and is housed in a national database provided by the Number Portability Administration Center (NPAC). The switch owner is responsible for notifying NPAC and requesting the effective date that will be reflected in the LERG. The national database downloads routing tables into BellSouth's Service Control Point (SCP) regional databases, which are queried by switches when routing ported numbers.

The basic NXX routing process includes the addition of all NXX(s) in the response translations. This addition to response translations is what supports LRN routing. Routing instructions for all NXX(s), including LRN(s), are received from the Advance Routing & Trunking System (ARTS) and all routing, including response, is established based on the information contained in the Translation Work Instructions (TWINs) document.

Exclusions

- Activation requests where the CLEC's interconnection arrangements and facilities are not in place by the LERG effective date.
- · Expedite requests

Business Rules

Data for the initial NXX(s) and LRN(s) in a local calling area will be based on the LERG effective date or completion of the initial interconnection trunk group(s), whichever is longer. Data for additional NXX(s) in the local calling area will be based on the LERG effective date. The LERG effective date is loaded into the system at the request of the CLEC. It is contingent upon the CLEC to engineer, order, and install interconnection arrangements and facilities prior to that date.

The total Count of NXX(s) and LRN(s) that were scheduled to be loaded and those that were loaded by the LERG effective date in BellSouth switches will be captured in the Work Force Administration -Dispatch In database.

Calculation

Percent NXXs/LRNs Loaded and Tested Prior to the LERG Effective Date = (a + b) X 100

- a = Count of NXXs and LRNs loaded by the LERG effective date
- b = Total NXXs and LRNs to be scheduled and loaded by the LERG effective date

Report Structure

- · CLEC Specific
- CLEC Aggregate
- · BellSouth (Not Applicable)

Data Retained

Relating to CLEC Experience	Relating to BellSouth Performance
Company Name Company Code	Not Applicable
NPA/NXX LERG Effective Date	
Loaded Date	



SQM Disaggregation - Analog/Benchmark

SQM Level of Disaggregation	SQM Analog/Benchmark
Geographic Scope Region	100% by LERG Effective Date

SEEM Measure

		SEEM	Measure			
No	Tier I					
	Tier II				17	

SEEM Disaggregation - Analog/Benchmark

	SEEM Disaggregation	SEEM Analog/Benchmark
-	Not Applicable	Not Applicable



Section 8: E911

E-1: Timeliness

Definition

Measures the percent of batch orders for E911 database updates (to CLEC resale and BellSouth retail records) processed successfully within a 24-hour period.

Exclusions

- · Any resale order canceled by a CLEC
- · Facilities-based CLEC orders

Business Rules

The 24-hour processing period is calculated based on the date and time processing starts on the batch orders and the date and time processing stops on the batch orders. Mechanical processing starts when SCC (the BellSouth E911 vendor) receives E911 files containing batch orders extracted from the BellSouth Service Order Control System (SOCS). Processing stops when SCC loads the individual records to the E911 database. The E911 database includes updates to the Automatic Location Identification (ALI) database. The system makes no distinction between CLEC resale records and BellSouth retail records.

Calculation

E911 Timeliness = $(a \div b) \times 100$

- a = Number of batch orders processed within 24 hours
- b = Total number of batch orders submitted

Report Structure

Reported for the aggregate of CLEC resale updates and BellSouth retail updates

- State
- Region

Data Retained

- · Report month
- · Aggregate data

SQM Disaggregation - Analog/Benchmark

SQM Level of Disaggregation	SQM Analog/Benchmark	
• None	Parity by Design	

SEEM Measure

		SEEM Me	asure	
No	Tier I			
	Tier II			

E-1: Timeliness

Tennessee Performance Measuements

SEEM Disaggregation - Analog/Benchmark

	SEEM Disaggregation	SEEM Analog/Ben	chmark
Not Applicable		Not Applicable	



E-2: Accuracy

Definition

Measures the percent of E911 telephone number (TN) record updates (to CLEC resale and BellSouth retail records) processed successfully for E911 (including the Automatic Location Identification (ALI) database).

Exclusions

- · Any resale order canceled by a CLEC
- · Facilities-based CLEC orders

Business Rules

Accuracy is based on the number of records processed without error at the conclusion of the processing cycle. Mechanical processing starts when SCC (the BellSouth E911 vendor) receives E911 files containing telephone number (TN) records extracted from BellSouth's Service Order Control System (SOCS). The system makes no distinction between CLEC resale records and BellSouth retail records.

Calculation

E911 Accuracy = $(a \div b) \times 100$

- a = Number of record individual updates processed with no errors
- b = Total number of individual record updates

Report Structure

Reported for the aggregate of CLEC resale updates and BellSouth retail updates

- State
- Region

Data Retained

- · Report month
- · Aggregate data

SQM Disaggregation - Analog/Benchmark

	SQM Level of Disaggregation	SQM Analog/Benchmark
• None		Parity by Design

SEEM Measure

	SEEM Measure
No	Tier I
	Tier II

	SEEM Disaggregation	SEEM Analog/Benchmark
-	Not Applicable	Not Applicable